**ANALYSIS** 

This ordinance amends and repeals certain provisions of Title 32 - Fire Code of

the Los Angeles County Code, which had incorporated by reference portions of the

2001 Edition of the California Fire Code, and adopts by reference, with certain changes

and amendments, the 2007 Edition of the California Fire Code. This ordinance also

adopts by reference, with certain changes and amendments, the 2006 Edition of the

International Fire Code, which has been incorporated, with certain changes and

amendments, into the 2007 Edition of the California Fire Code.

State law allows the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County

to adopt more restrictive building standards that are reasonably necessary because of

local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. The ordinance contains findings

that all of the amendments and modifications that constitute more restrictive building

standards are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or

topographical conditions in the County of Los Angeles.

This ordinance further amends Title 32 by renumbering it and making other

editorial corrections.

Unless deleted or modified herein, the previously enacted provisions of Title 32

continue in effect.

RAYMOND G. FORTNER, JR.

County Counsel

By ( ) SCOTT KUHN

Senior Deputy County Counsel

SMK:gl

8/19/07 (Requested)

10/11/07 (Revised)

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## ORDINANCE NO. 2007-0112

An ordinance amending Title 32 - Fire Code of the Los Angeles County Code by repealing portions that had incorporated by reference the 2001 Edition of the California Fire Code, by adopting portions of the 2007 Edition of the California Fire Code, which incorporates by reference the 2006 Edition of the International Fire Code, by reference, with certain changes and modifications, and making other revisions thereto.

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles ordains as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 100

and Appendix B of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County.

Section 100 is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2.

Section 100 is hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 100. CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND INTERNATIONAL FIRE

CODE ADOPTION BY REFERENCE: Except as hereinafter changed and modified,

Chapters 1 through 47, Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix B of the 2007 Edition of the

California Fire Code, published by the California Building Standards Commission, and

Chapters 1 through 45 and Appendix A of the 2006 Edition of the International Fire

Code, published by the International Code Council, are hereby adopted by reference

and incorporated into this Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code as if set forth fully

below, and shall be known as Chapters 1 through 47, Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix A,

A copy of the 2007 Edition of the California Fire Code, including Appendix

Chapter 1, Appendix A, and Appendix B, and a copy of the 2006 International Fire Code
shall be at all times maintained by the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors for
use and examination by the public.

Unless expressly repealed or amended herein, the previously enacted provisions

of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code shall remain in full force and effect.

**SECTION 3.** The following sections of Title 32 are repealed in their entirety:

101.4 (Supplemental Rules and Regulations)

101.8 (References to Appendix)

101.10 (Purpose and Intent)

103.1.4.1 (Appeals)

103.2.2.2 (Fire Marshall)

103.4.9 (Administrative Penalty)

105.2.1 (General)

105.8 (Permit Required)

105.8.f.6 (Fumigation or thermal insecticidal fogging)

105.8 h.4 (Hot-air balloon)

105.8 m.4 (Motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations)

105.8.1 (Additional Permits)

202-A (Administrator) and (Assess)

203-B (Bulk Plant or Terminal)

204-C (Consolidated Contingency Plan)

205-D (Department of Toxic Substances Control)

209-H (Hazardous Fire Area) and (Hazardous Materials)

222-U (Unauthorized Discharge) and (Unified Program)

901.4.2 (Fire lanes)

901.4.3 (Fire)

901.4.4 (Premises Identification)

901.4.4.1 (New and existing buildings)

901.7 (Destruction of signs)

902.2.1 (Requires access)

902.2.2.1 (Dimensions)

902.2.4.1 (General)

903.3 (Type of water supply)

903.4.2 (Required Installations)

1001.4 (Installation Acceptance)

1001.5.1 (Maintenance)

1001.5.3 (Systems out of Service)

1003.2.2 (All occupancies except Group R, Division 3 and Group U

Occupancies)

1003.3.1 (Where required)

1003.3.2 (Alarms)

1004.6 (Specific Requirements)

1004.6.2 (Class II standpipes)

1004.6.2.1 (Outlets)

1004.6.3 (Class III standpipes)

1004.6.3.1 (Class III standpipes)

1004.6.3.3 (Riser Shutoff Valve and Drain)

1006.2.2.2 (System Initiation in Group A)

1006.2.9.1.1 (General)

1006.3.1 (Design Standards)

1006.3.3.6.1 (General)

1007.3.1 (Design standards)

1007.3.3.6.1 (General)

1102.1.1 (Permits)

1102.2.6 (Time Restrictions)

1103.2.1.2 (Rubbish accumulation)

1109.7 (Sparks from chimneys)

1109.10 (Hot Air Balloons)

1117.1 (Electrical Transmission Lines

1117.2 (Structures)

1117.3 (Notice to Correct)

1117.4 (Hearing of Protests)

1117.5 (Right of Entry upon Private Property)

1117.6 (Removal Before Arrival of Chief or Commissioner)

1117.7 (Record and Report of Cost)

1117.8 (Joint Proceedings)

1117.9 (Prosecution)

1117.10 (Roadway Clearance)

1118.1 (Intent)

- 1118.2 (Permit Required)
- 1118.3 (Application for a Permit)
- 1118.4 (Fire Protection Survey)
- 1118.5 (Notification)
- 1118.6 (Permit Stipulations)
- 1118.7 (Fire Protection Facilities Required)
- 1118.8 (Restricted Entry on National Forest Land)
- 1118.9 (Closure of public or private lands)
- 1118.10 (Restricted entry on closed lands)
- 1118.11 (Posting of lands closed to entry)
- 1118.12 (Spark Arresters Required)
- 1118.13 (Open Flame Device)
- 1118.14 (Roadway Clearance)
- 1118.15 (Illegal Dumping)
- 1118.16 (Disposal of Ashes)
- 1118.17 (Fire Roads and Firebreaks)
- 1118.18 (Use of Motorcycles, Motor Scooter, and Motor Vehicles)
- 1118.19 (Hazardous Warning Lights)
- 1210.4 (Stairway Identification)
- 1303.3.6 (Group R, Division 4 Occupancies)
- 1303.3.7 (High-rise occupancies)
- 2403.7 (Markings)

2403.8 (Standpipes)

2405.9 (Markings)

2405.10 (Standpipes)

2501.4 (Supervision and Emergency Notification)

2501.4.1 (Supervision)

3220 (Fire Safety Officers)

3404 (Fire Apparatus Access Roads)

3504.4 (Hazardous Materials)

3506 (Temporary Places of Assembly)

3506.1 (General)

3506.2 (Occupant Load)

3506.3 (Exit facilities)

3506.4 (Temporary displays and events)

4502.1 (Location of Spray-finishing operations)

4502.2.5 (Baffles)

4503.1 (Location of Dip Tank Operations)

4506.2 (Use of Organic Peroxide Coatings)

5201.6.1 (General)

5202.4.5 (Supervision)

6401 (Scope)

7702.2 (Gunpowder for Retail Sales)

7703.1.2 (Personnel Qualifications)

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7901.3.1 (Permits)
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7902.1-A Table

7902.2.2.4 (Location of tanks for boilover liquids)

7902.2.4.1 (Required systems)

7902.2.8.4.3 (Walls)

7902-5-A Table (Exempt Amounts of Flammable and Combustible Liquids)

7902-5-C Table (Maximum Storage Height in Control Area)

7904.2.5.5.1 (General)

7904.4.1 (General)

7904.5.1.1 (Location)

8001.3.1 (General)

8001.3.3 (Hazardous materials inventory statement)

8001.4.2 (Design and construction of containers, cylinders and tanks)

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8001.4.5.1.2 (Secondary Containment)

8001.4.6 (Empty containers and tanks)

8001.5.2.3 (Preparation)

8001.5.2.4 (Control)

8001.5.2.5 (Responsibility for cleanup)

8001.7 (Identification signs)

8001.8 (Label)

8001.11.1.2 (Fire Department Liaison)

8001.11.3 (Protection from vehicles)

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8001.14.3.9 (Floors)

8001.15.1 (General)

8003.9.1.1 (General)

8003.13.1.4 (Storage Conditions)

8004.2.3.7.1 (Ventilation and storage arrangement)

8004.3.5.1 (Ventilation and arrangement)

8101.3.1 (Fire-extinguishing systems)

8102.9.1 (Small hose stations)

8102.10.3 (Clear height)

8104.2.3.1 (General)

Table 81-A

8210 (Protecting Containers from Vehicles)

8901 (Scoped)

9003 (Recognized standards)

Appendix II - C Marinas

Appendix II - D Rifle Ranges

Appendix VII - Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains Area/San Gabriel Mountains

Southface Area

Appendix VIII - Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones

SECTION 4. Section 207-F is hereby renumbered and amended to read

as follows:

. . .

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FUMIGATOR. shall mean any person licensed by the Structural Pest Control Act as an operator, or as a structural Pest Control Field Representative who shall have been qualified by the State of California Structural Pest Control Board in the category of Pest Control. See Section 1702.1.

. . .

SECTION 5. Section 208-G is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

<del>208-G</del>202

. . .

GOVERNING BODY shall mean the official board or council elected to rule the municipality or other public agency.

. . .

**SECTION 6.** Section 209-H is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

<del>209-H</del>202

. . .

HIGH-RISE STRUCTURE means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest floor level having building access except buildings used as hospitals as defined in Section 1250 of the California Health and Safety Code.

**HOTEL** is any building containing six or more guestrooms intended or designed to be used, or which are used, rented or hired out to be occupied, or which are occupied for sleeping purposes by guests. This definition shall not include any I-or D occupancies as described in Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations other than R-1.

## TRAINED CROWD MANAGER. See Section 2402.1.

SECTION 7. Section 223-V is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

<del>223-</del>**√202** 

. . .

VERY HIGH-FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE-shall mean areas that are highly vulnerable to wildfire. The designation of such zones shall be made by the Board of Supervisors and shall be based on fuel loading, slope, fire weather and other relevant factors in accordance with Chapter 6.8 of Title 5 of the California Government Code commencing with Section 51175. A description of this zone is located in Appendix VIIISee Section 4702.1.

. . .

**SECTION 8.** Section 304.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**304.1.2 Vegetation.** Weeds, grass, vines, or other growth that is capable of being ignited and endangering property, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the premises. Vegetation clearance requirements in urban-wildland interface areas shall be in accordance with the International Wildland-Urban

Interface Code. Section 317 of this code.

**SECTION 9.** Section 1103.2.1.5 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

4103.2.1.5304.2.1 Removal. Combustible rubbish stored in containers outside of noncombustible vaults or rooms shall be removed from buildings at least once each working day or at intervals specified by the chieffire code official. The storage or accumulation of combustible waste matter within any building in such a quantity or location as to constitute a fire hazard is prohibited.

**SECTION 10.** Section 306.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

306.3 Fire Extinguishers. Two approved fire extinguishers with an approved water or water solution extinguisher with a minimum 10-B:C rating shall be installed and maintained ready for use in projection rooms, in accordance with NFPA 40.

**SECTION 11.** Section 306.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

306.4 Smoking. Smoking and other sources of ignition shall be prohibited within projection rooms in which cellulose nitrate film is allowed.

Conspicuous NO SMOKING signs shall be posted in the room.

**SECTION 12.** Section 306.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

**306.5 Projection Equipment.** Projection equipment or film which is in a hazardous condition shall not be used.

**SECTION 13.** Section 307.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**307.2.1** Authorization. Where required by state or local law or

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regulations, open burning shall only be permitted with prior approval from the fire code official, a United States Forest Service Officer having jurisdiction, or the state, or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed.

**SECTION 14.** Section 1102.3.9 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

1402.3.9307.6 Open fires. A person shall not build, light, maintain, or cause or permit to be built, lighted or maintained, any open outdoor fire, or use or cause or permit to be used, any open outdoor fire for any purpose except:

- 1. When such fire is set or permission for such fire is given in the performance of the official duty of any public officer, and the fire, in the opinion of such public officer, is necessary for (i) the purpose of the prevention of a fire hazard which cannot be abated by any other means or (ii) the instruction of public employees in the methods of fighting fire.
- 2. When such fire is set pursuant to permit on property used for industrial or institutional purposes for the purpose of instruction of employees in methods of fighting fire.
- 3. When such fire is set in the course of any agricultural operation in the growing of crops or raising of fowl or animals.
- 4. On a public beach area owned, managed, or controlled by the County, otherwise permitted by this code.

- 5. In a County-owned park or recreation camp as otherwise permitted by this code.
  - 6. Bonfires permitted by the chieffire code official.
- 7. Cooking, recreational, or ceremonial fires on private property with a maximum fire area of 9nine square feet, in locations outside of hazardous fire areas.

SECTION 15. Section 1102.3.10 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

1102.3.10307.7 Designated Open Fire Areas. The chieffire code official is authorized to designate places on private property, with the permission of the owner thereof, or upon any public road, or within any public park, or upon any public land, where open fires may be built.

The chieffire code official may place or cause to be placed uniform signs or posters on or at such premises indicating the place or limits where such fires may be built and maintained without further permission; provided, however, that it shall be unlawful to leave, or cause or permit to be left, any fire burning in such place.—Before leaving such place such fire shall be thoroughly extinguished and completely covered with dirt in such manner as to adequately prevent such fire from burning thereafter.

**SECTION 16.** Section 311.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

311.5 Placards. When required, Aany building or structure determined to be unsafe pursuant to Section 110 of this code shall be marked as required by Sections 311.5.1 through 311.5.5.

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**SECTION 17.** Section 312.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Posts.** Guard posts shall comply with all of the following requirements:

1. Constructed of steel not less than 4 inches (102 mm) in diameter and concrete filled if no heavy truck traffic is anticipated. Constructed of steel not less than 6 inches in diameter if heavy truck traffic is anticipated.

. . .

SECTION 18.

Section 314.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Highly combustible goods. The display of highly combustible goods, including but not limited to fireworks, flammable or combustible liquids, liquefied flammable gases, oxidizing materials, pyroxylin plastics, and agricultural goods, in main exit access aisles, corridors, covered malls, or within 5 feet (1524 mm) of entrances to exits and exterior exit doors is prohibited when a fire involving such goods would rapidly prevent or obstruct egress.

SECTION 19.

Section 316 is hereby added to read as follows:

**SECTION 316** 

PARADE FLOATS

316.1 Decorative Material. Decorative material on parade floats shall be noncombustible or flame retardant.

**316.2 Fire Protection.** Motorized parade floats and towing apparatus shall be provided with a minimum 2-A, 10-B: C-rated portable fire extinguisher readily accessible to the operator.

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**SECTION 20.** Section 317 is hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 317 CLEARANCE OF BRUSH AND VEGETATIVE GROWTH

317.1 Electrical Transmission Lines.

operating, or maintaining any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous, forest, or brush-covered lands or land covered with flammable growth, shall, at all times, maintain around and adjacent to any pole supporting a switch, fuse, transformer, lightning arrester, or line junction, or dead end, or corner poles, or towers, or other poles or towers at which power company employees are likely to work most frequently, an effective firebreak, consisting of a clearing of not less than 10 feet in each direction from the outer circumference of such pole or tower, provided, however that this provision shall not be deemed to apply to lines used exclusively as telephone, telegraph, telephone, or telegraph messenger call, fire or alarm lines, or other lines classed as communication (Class C) circuits by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California. Nor shall this provision apply to clearance around poles supporting only secondary electrical distribution lines of 750 volts or less.

317.1.2 Line clearance. Any person owning, controlling, operating, or maintaining any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous, or forest, or brush-covered lands, or lands covered with flammable growth shall maintain a clearance of the respective distances hereinafter in this section specified in all directions between all vegetation and all conductors carrying electrical current.

For lines operating at 2,400 volts or more, but less than 72,000 volts: a minimum of four (4) feet;

For lines operating at 72,000 volts or more, but less than 110,000 volts: a minimum of six (6) feet; and

For lines operating at 110,000 volts or more: a minimum of ten (10) feet.

In any case, such distance shall be sufficiently great to furnish the required clearance from the particular wire or conductor at any position of such wire or conductor at any temperature of 120 degrees Fahrenheit or less. Dead trees, old, decadent or rotten trees, those weakened by decay or disease and trees leaning toward the line, which may contact the line from the side or may fall on the line, shall be felled, cut, or trimmed so as to remove the hazard.

317.1.3 Self-supporting aerial cable. No clearing to obtain line clearance is required when self-supporting aerial cable is used except that forked trees, leaning trees, and other growth which may fall across the cable and break it, shall be removed.

EXCEPTION: Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require any person to maintain any clearing on land where such person does not have the legal right to maintain such clearing, nor shall any provision of this ordinance be construed to require any person to enter upon or to damage property of another without the consent of the owner thereof. For further exceptions, see Title 14, California Code of Regulations, sections 1250-57 inclusive.

317.2 Structures.

fuel modification plan in fire hazard severity zones. A fuel modification plan, a landscape plan, and an irrigation plan prepared by a registered landscape architect, landscape designer, landscape contractor, or an individual with expertise acceptable to the forestry division of the fire department shall be submitted with any application for a subdivision of land or prior to any new construction, remodeling, modification, or reconstruction of a structure where such remodeling, modification, or reconstruction increases the square footage of the existing structure by 50 percent or more within any 12-month period and where the structure or subdivision is located within areas designated as a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in Chapter 7A of the Los Angeles County Building Code and Chapter 47 of this code. Every fuel modification plan, landscape plan, and irrigation plan shall also be reviewed and approved by the forestry division of the fire department for reasonable fire safety.

After such final plan has been approved by the forestry division of the fire department, a signed copy of the Covenant and Agreement shall be recorded at the registrar-recorder/county clerk's office.

317.2.1.1 Appeals. Any person who disagrees with any decision related to fuel medication plans may file a written appeal with the chief of the forestry division. The chief of the forestry division will adjudicate all policy interpretations relevant to fuel modification plan requirements and serve as the final authority in the appeals process.

- Fuel modification plan check fee schedule. A plan check fee shall be payable to the fire department, upon the submission of any fuel modification plan, landscape plan, or irrigation plan for review and approval by the fire department. The amount of the plan check fee, for each such plan, shall be calculated in accordance with the following:
  - a. \$330.00 for barns, garages, accessory structures; or
- b. \$550.00 for new residential, commercial, or industrial structures less than 2,500 square feet in total area, or additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the total square footage by 50 percent or more and which addition/modification does not exceed 2,500 square feet in total area, or tract/lot splits of 4 or less lots, or
  - c. \$550.00 for parcel maps; or
- d. \$1,100.00 for new residential, commercial, or industrial structures greater than 2,500 square feet in total area, or additions/modifications to existing residential, commercial, or industrial structures which increase the total square footage by 50 percent or more and which addition/modification exceeds 2,500 square feet in total area, or tract/lot splits of 4 or tentative tract/lot splits of 5 to 20 lots; or
  - e. \$1,100.00 for tract maps preliminary plan approval; or
- f. \$2,200.00 for tract maps containing 5 to 20 lots, tentative tract/lot splits over 20 lots; or
  - g. \$3,300.00 for tract maps containing more than 20 lots final plan approval.

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- 317.2.2 Clearances. Any person owning, leasing, controlling, operating, or maintaining any building, structure, or apiary upon or adjoining any mountainous, or forest or brush-covered land or land covered with flammable growth, and any person owning, leasing, or controlling any land adjacent to such structures, shall at all times:
- 1. Place or store firewood, manure, compost, and other combustible materials a minimum of 30 feet from any building, structure, or apiary.
- 2. Maintain around and adjacent to such building, structure, or apiary an effective fire protection or firebreak made by removing and clearing away, for a distance of not less than 30 feet on each side thereof, all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth. This includes ornamental plants and trees known to be flammable, including but not limited to: Acacia, Cedar, Cypress, Eucalyptus, Juniper, Pine, and Pampas Grass.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1. Ornamental plants and trees that are individually planted, spaced, and maintained in such a manner that they do not form a means of transmitting fire from native growth to the structure.

- 2. Cultivated ground cover such as green grass, ivy, succulents, or similar plants provided that they are maintained in a condition that does not form a means of transmitting fire from native growth to the structure.
- 3. When the fire code official or commissioner finds that because of extra hazardous conditions, a firebreak of only 30 feet around such building, structure, or apiary is not sufficient to provide reasonable fire safety, the person owning, leasing,

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controlling, operating, or maintaining the building, structure, or apiary shall maintain around or adjacent to any building, structure, or apiary an additional fire protection or firebreak made by removing all brush, flammable vegetation, or combustible growth located from 30 to 100 feet from such building, structure, or apiary, as may be required by the fire code official or commissioner. Grass and other vegetation located more than 30 feet from such building structure, or apiary and less than 18 inches in height above the ground, may be maintained where necessary to stabilize the soil and prevent erosion.

- 4. That portion of any tree which extends within 10 feet of the outlet of any chimney shall be removed.
- 5. Maintain any tree adjacent to or overhanging any building, structure, or apiary free of dead wood.
- 6. Maintain the roof of any building, structure or apiary free of leaves, needles, or other dead vegetative growth.
- because of extra hazardous situations, a firebreak around buildings, structures, or apiaries of only 30 feet is not sufficient and that a firebreak of 50 feet or more may be necessary. If the fire code official or commissioner finds that because of the location of any building, structure, or apiary and because of other conditions, a 30-foot firebreak around such building, structure, or apiary as required by Section 317.2.2 is not sufficient, the fire code official or commissioner may notify all owners of property affected that they must clear all flammable vegetation and other combustible growth or

reduce the amount of fuel content for a distance greater than 30 feet, but not to exceed 200 feet.

317.3 Notice to Correct.

vegetation and other combustible growth for a distance greater than 30 feet shall be in writing and shall specify the exact distance from the structure that such vegetation and growth must be cleared.

Compliance with findings. Within a reasonable time after receipt of the notice specified in Section 317.3, every person owning, leasing, controlling, or operating the building, structure, or apiary involved, and every person owning, leasing or controlling any land adjacent to such building, structure, or apiary shall, at all times maintain around and adjacent to such building, structure or apiary an effective fire protection or firebreak made by removing and clearing away, for a distance not less than so determined, on each side thereof, all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth, except as otherwise provided in Section 317.2.

person described in Sections 317.2.2, 317.2.3, or 317.3.2 who has received notice for having failed to meet any of the requirements specified in said sections and who is unable to comply with the requirements of such notice may request the fire code official or commissioner to correct the condition or conditions. The fire code official or commissioner may do so, provided that the person requesting such assistance agrees to pay the full cost thereof.

317.3.4 Notice of failure to correct. In the event any of the requirements prohibited by either Sections 317.2.2 or 317.2.3 exist, the governing body may instruct the fire code official or commissioner to give notice to the owner of the property upon which such condition exists, to correct such prohibited condition, and if the owner fails to correct such condition the governing body may cause the same to be done and make the expenses of such correction a lien upon the property upon which such condition exists. If it so instructs the fire code official or commissioner, the governing body shall designate the time and place of a hearing either before itself or before a referee appointed by it, and shall notify the fire code official of its action.

Mailing notice. Upon receipt of a notice from the governing body of the time and place of hearing, and not less than 10 days before such hearing, the fire code official or commissioner shall mail a notice to the owners of property, as their names and addresses appear from the last equalized assessment roll, or as they are known to the clerk of the governing body on which a firebreak is not maintained as required by Section 317.2 in substantially the following form:

NOTICE TO DESTROY WEEDS, BRUSH, AND RUBBISH

Notice is hereby given that on the \_\_\_day of (month) \_\_\_\_, the governing body of (municipality) passed a resolution declaring the noxious or dangerous weeds, sagebrush, chaparral, and any other brush or weeds which attain such large growth as to become, when dry, a fire menace to adjacent improved property, were growing, and that there existed dry grass, stubble brush, litter, or other flammable material which endangers the public safety by creating a fire hazard upon or in front of the property on

certain streets in said municipality, and more particularly described in said resolution, and that same constitutes a public nuisance which must be abated by the removal of said noxious or dangerous weeds, brush, litter, or other flammable material, otherwise they will be removed and the nuisance will be abated by the municipal authorities, in which case the cost of such removal shall be assessed upon the lots and lands from which, or in front of which, such materials are moved, and such cost will constitute a lien upon such lots or lands until paid. Reference is hereby made to said resolution for further particulars.

All property owners having any objections to the proposed removal of such
materials are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the governing body of said
municipality, to be held ata.m. o'clock, (month), when their objections
will be heard and given due consideration.
Dated this day of (month)
(name)
(department)
(municipality)

317.3.6 Posting of notice. As an alternative to mailing, a notice in the form required in Section 317.3.5 shall be posted conspicuously in front of the property on which vegetation which must be removed exists, or if the property has no frontage upon any highway or road then upon that portion of the property nearest to a highway or road, or most likely to give actual notice to the owner. The notices shall be

posted not more than 100 feet in distance apart, but at least one notice shall be posted on each lot or parcel of land.

- 317.3.7 Publication of notice. The clerk of the governing body shall publish notice of the hearing once in a newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the county, not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing, when notice is given by means other than that prescribed in Section 317.3.4.
  - 317.4 Hearing of Protests.
- Appointment of referee. The governing body may appoint a referee to hear protests pursuant to the article. If the governing body appoints an officer or employee of the municipality as referee, the referee shall serve without any additional compensation, but all time spent as referee shall be deemed and counted as time spent in performing the duties of the compensated position.
- 317.4.2 Hearing objections. At the same time stated in the notices, the governing body or referee shall hear and consider all objections and protests, if any, to the proposed removal of vegetation, and may continue the hearing from time to time.
- Report of referee. If the hearing is before a referee, upon the conclusion of the hearing, the referee shall report to the governing body findings and recommendations as to what objections, if any, should be allowed, and what objections, if any, should be overruled.
- 317.4.4 Decision by board. Upon the conclusion of the hearing before itself, or upon receipt of the report of the referee, the governing body shall allow or overrule all objections, whereupon the governing body shall acquire jurisdiction to

proceed and perform the work by removal. The decision of the governing body on the matter is final, except as provided in sections 14920 and 14921 of the California Health and Safety Code.

- 317.4.5 Order for abatement. After final action is taken by the governing body on the disposition of any protests or objections or in case no protest or objections are received, the said governing body shall order the fire code official or commissioner to remove the dangerous vegetation.
- 317.5 Right of entry upon private property. The fire code official or commissioner or their assistants, deputies, employees, or contracting agents, or other representatives may enter upon private property for the purpose of inspecting and/or removing vegetation pursuant to section 104.3 and 104.3.1 of this code.
- 317.6 Removal before arrival of fire code official or commissioner. Any property owner may have the vegetation removed at the owner's expense if it is done prior to the arrival of the fire code official or commissioner or their representatives.
- 317.7 Record and report of cost. The fire code official or commissioner shall keep an account of the cost of removing the vegetation from each separate parcel of land and shall render an itemized report in writing to the governing body showing the cost of removing the vegetation from each separate lot or parcel of land.
- 317.7.1 Posting copy of report. Before the report is submitted to the governing body or referee, a copy shall be posted for at least three days on or near 478634 1 25

the chamber door of the governing body with a notice of the time when the report will be submitted to the said governing body or referee for hearing on confirmation.

- 317.7.2 Hearing on report. At the time fixed for receiving and considering the report, the governing body or the referee shall hear it and any objections of any of the property owners liable to be assessed for the work of clearing vegetation.
- Report of referee. If the hearing is before a referee, upon the conclusion of the hearing, the referee shall report to the governing body findings and recommendations as to what modifications, if any, should be made in the report.
- 317.7.4 Modification and confirmation of the report. Upon the conclusion of the hearing on the report before itself, or upon receipt of the report of the referee, the governing body may make such modifications in the report of the fire code official or commissioner as it deems necessary, after which, by order or resolution, the report shall be confirmed.
- 317.7.5 Costs of removal. The amounts for the cost for removing the vegetation upon the various parcels of land mentioned in the report of the fire code official or commissioner, as confirmed, shall constitute special assessments against the respective parcels of land and are a lien on the property for the amount of the respective assessments.
- 317.7.6 Collection of expenses. The expenses of removing vegetation shall be collected, and assessments shall be canceled or refunded as provided in Article 3 of Chapter 4 of Part 5 of Division 12 of the California Health and

Safety Code, the provisions of which article are incorporated herein as if set forth herein in full.

Joint proceedings. All of the proceedings provided for in this article may be combined with and performed in conjunction with proceedings for the abatement of noxious weeds pursuant to Part 5 of Division 12 of the California Health and Safety Code.

317.9 Prosecution. A person who violates Sections 317.2, 317.3.2, or 317.10 may be prosecuted and punished whether proceeding pursuant to Sections 317.3 - 317.8, inclusive, have been had or not. Proceedings pursuant to Sections 317.3 - 317.8, inclusive, are not a condition precedent to prosecution for violation of Sections 317.2, 317.3.2, or 317.10.

May require removal and clearance of all flammable vegetation or other combustible growth for a minimum of 10 feet on each side of every roadway, whether public or private. The fire code official or commissioner may enter upon private property to inspect, remove and clear vegetation and growth as required by this section and may charge the responsible party for the cost of such action. This section shall not apply to single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery, or cultivated ground cover such as green grass, ivy, succulents, or similar plants used as ground cover, provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire. As used in this section, "roadway" means that portion of a highway or private street improved, designed, or ordinarily used

for vehicular travel. The minimum clearance of 10 feet may be increased if the fire code official determines additional distance is required to provide reasonable fire safety.

**SECTION 21.** Section 318 is hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 318 ACTIVITIES IN HAZARDOUS FIRE AREAS

Intent. The unrestricted use of grass, grain, brush, or forest-covered land, in certain hazardous fire portions of the jurisdictional area due to conditions tending to cause or allow the rapid spread of fires which may occur on such lands, or because of the inaccessible character of such lands, is a potential menace to life and property from fire. Therefore, it is the intent of this section to provide necessary safeguards to prevent the occurrence of fires and to control the spread of fires which might be caused by recreational, commercial, industrial, or other activities carried on in any hazardous fire area.

- 318.2 Permit Required. No person shall establish or conduct any of the following or similar activities in a hazardous fire area without first securing a permit.
- Recreational activities including but not limited to rifle ranges, carnivals and fairs, public assembly events, fireworks, and open burning.
- Temporary or permanent activities including but not limited to stands for cooking, or other activities which could provide a source of ignition.
- 318.3 Permit request. A request of an issuance of a permit for any such activity shall be made to the fire code official not less than 15 days prior to the starting date of such activity.

- 318.4 Fire protection survey. Upon receiving a request for issuance of a permit, the fire code official shall survey the buildings, premises, and facilities proposed for such use prior to issuance of the permit to determine the fire protection equipment and safeguards necessary to conduct such activity without unduly increasing the potential fire hazard to the area.
- Notification. The applicant shall be notified by the fire code official of those facilities and all fire protection safeguards necessary, and a permit shall not be issued until all such facilities and safeguards have been provided.
- 318.6 Permit stipulations. The permit shall stipulate the conditions, precautions, limitations, and safeguards necessary to conduct such activity with a reasonable degree of fire safety and failure to comply with any condition, precaution, limitation, or safeguard stipulated shall be cause of immediate revocation of the permit and cessation of the activity.
- 318.7 Fire protection facilities required. Fire protection facilities required and conditions or limitations necessary to maintain reasonable fire safety may include but are not limited to the following:
  - 1. Adequate water supply, pumps, hydrants, and hose.
- 2. Firebreaks as necessary to prevent a fire on the premises from spreading to adjacent brush or grass-covered areas.
  - Posting of "NO SMOKING" signs.
  - 4. Removal of dry grass and weeds from around buildings, along roadways

and automobile parking areas, and other areas accessible to the public or participants of the activity.

- 5. Provision of approved, competent fire safety officers or advisors to act as fire guards or fire watchers to patrol the area when such activity is taking place. See also Section 2404.20.
- 6. Provision of adequate access roads and parking facilities to prevent congestion of public roads, to permit adequate means of egress for evacuation of the public or participants in event of emergency, and to permit movement of fire apparatus and equipment.
- 7. Restriction or prohibition of activities during periods of high fire hazard weather conditions.
  - 8. Such fencing as is necessary to control the activity.
- 9. Such other conditions, limitations, or provisions necessary to maintain reasonable fire safety.
- 318.8 Restricted entry on national forest land. A person shall not enter or be on any lands within the boundaries of the National Forest within Los Angeles County which have been closed to entry by the U.S. Forest Service, except by a valid special entry permit issued by a U.S. Forest Service Officer.
- 318.9 Closure of public or private lands. Any portion of public or private lands in any hazardous fire area may be closed to the public by the fire code official at the request of the owners of such public or private lands, when in the opinion of the fire code official such closure is necessary for the prevention of fires. Notice of

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such closure shall be made by the fire code official by public announcement and such closure shall be in effect until, in the opinion of the fire code official, such closure is no longer necessary for the protection of property against fire and such closure is lifted by public announcement.

Restricted entry on closed lands. A person shall not enter 318.10 or be upon any public or private lands closed to the public by the fire code official during the period such closure is in effect, except that the closure of private lands shall not prohibit the use or entry upon such lands by the owner, owner's guests, or invitees. provided that such guests or invitees have written permission from the owner of such lands to enter upon the same. Such written permit shall be presented upon the demand of any public officer when such person is within any closed area.

Posting of lands closed to entry. Lands closed to entry 318.11 shall be posted by the fire protection agency having jurisdiction.

318.12 Spark arresters required.

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**Equipment**. No person shall use or operate in, upon, or 318.12.1. within any hazardous fire area, any tractor, construction equipment, engine, machinery, or any steam, oil, or gasoline-operated stationary or mobile equipment, from which a spark or fire may originate unless such equipment is provided with a qualified device or spark arrester installed in or attached to the exhaust pipe which will prevent the escape of fire or sparks. Said qualified device or spark arrester shall meet the United States Forest Service "Standard for Spark Arresters for Internal Combustion Engines" (Standard 5100-1B, July 1991). For the purpose of this section, any registered motor 31

vehicle operated on a road or highway and which is equipped with a muffler in good condition, as required by the Vehicle Code, shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section.

- 318.12.2. Chimneys. Each chimney used in conjunction with any fireplace, barbecue, incinerator, or any heating appliance in which solid or liquid fuel is used, upon any building, structure, or premises located within any hazardous fire area, shall be maintained with a spark arrester constructed with heavy wire mesh or other noncombustible material with openings not to exceed one-half inch.
- device, machine, or process such as a welding torch, tar pot, decorative torch, or any other device liable to start or cause fire in or upon any hazardous fire area, except by the authority of a written permit from the fire code official. Provided, however, that no permit will be required if such use is within inhabited premises or a designated camp site, and such uses are a minimum of 30 feet from any grass, grain, brush, or forest covered lands.
- 318.14 Roadway clearance. 1. Clearance of brush or vegetative growth from roadways shall be in accordance with Section 317.10 of this Code.
- 2. If the fire code official determines in any specific case that difficult terrain, danger of erosion, or other unusual circumstances make strict compliance with the provisions of the Code undesirable or impractical, the fire code official may suspend enforcement thereof and require reasonable alternative measures.

- any garbage, cans, bottles, papers, ashes, refuse, trash, rubbish, or combustible waste material in or upon any hazardous fire area. No person shall dump such material in, upon, or along any trail, roadway or highway in any hazardous fire area. Dumping in areas approved by the fire department for this use shall not be deemed to be in violation of this section. This section may be enforced by the commissioner.
- 318.16 Disposal of ashes. No person shall place, deposit, or dump any ashes or coals in or upon any hazardous fire area except, in the hearth of an established fire pit, camp stove, or fireplace, or in a noncombustible container with a tight-fitting lid which is kept or maintained in a safe location not less than 10 feet form any combustible vegetation or structure, or where such ashes or coals are buried and covered with one foot of mineral earth not less than 25 feet from any combustible vegetation or structure.
- 318.17 Fire roads and firebreaks. 1. No person, except public officers acting within the scope of their duties shall travel upon, or drive or park any motorcycle, motor scooter, or motor vehicle upon any fire road or firebreak beyond the point where travel is restricted by a cable, gate, or sign, without the permission of the property owner or owners involved.
- 2. No person shall park any vehicle so as to obstruct the entrance to any fire road or firebreak.

3. No person shall install or maintain a radio or television aerial, or guy wire thereto, or any other obstruction on any fire road or firebreak, which is less than 16 feet above such fire road or firebreak.

318.18 Use of motorcycle, motor scooter, and motor vehicles.

No person shall operate any motorcycle, motor scooter, or motor vehicle, except upon clearly established public or private roads, within any hazardous fire area without first having secured a permit to do so from the fire code official. No such permit shall be issued unless written permission from the property owner is first presented.

any torch or lantern utilizing an open flame along any excavation, road, or any place where the dislodgment of such torch or lantern might permit same to roll, fall, or slide on to any forest or brush-covered land, or any land containing flammable material.

**SECTION 22.** Section 319 is hereby added to read as follows:

319 Administrative Penalty.

penalty may be imposed on all parcels found to be in violation of Sections 317.2.2, 317.2.3, 317.10, or 503.2.1 of this code relating to clearance of brush and combustible growth, roadway clearance, and vertical clearance on fire access roads.

319.2 Administrative penalty - enforcement. An administrative penalty will be imposed and enforced upon failure of the responsible party to comply with written abatement instructions and timeframes contained on the Official Inspection

Report Form (County of Los Angeles Fire Department FORM 410B) issued by the fire department.

Declared parcel. A declared parcel is a parcel which contains noxious weeds and other flammable vegetation that are a fire hazard and which constitutes a public nuisance which must be abated as declared in an annual resolution of the board of supervisors. An owner of a declared parcel will be mailed a declaration card specifying the abatement actions required of the owner. The declaration card constitutes the first official notice to the owner. A physical inspection of the declared parcel is conducted by the fire department to determine compliance with the declaration card. After the physical inspection, if the fire department determines that the owner has not complied with the declaration card, then such noncompliance constitutes the first violation of the fire code. The owner will be given notice of such first violation of the fire code. This notice constitutes the second official notice to the owner. The second official notice shall also inform the owner that an administrative penalty may be imposed on the declared parcel if not properly cleared. An owner's failure to comply with the second official notice constitutes the second violation of the fire code.

319.4 Undeclared parcel. An undeclared parcel is a parcel not contained in the annual resolution of the board of supervisors described in Section 319.3.

inspection, if the fire department determines that an undeclared parcel is not in compliance with the fire code, the owner will be given notice of such violation of the fire 478634\_1

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code. This notice of violation constitutes the first official notice. An owner's failure to comply with the first official notice constitutes the first violation of the fire code. After a first violation, a physical inspection of an undeclared parcel will be conducted by the fire department to determine compliance with the fire code. After the physical inspection, if the fire department determines that an undeclared parcel is not in compliance with the fire code, the owner will be given notice of the second violation of the fire code. This notice constitutes the second official notice to the owner. This second official notice shall also inform the owner that an administrative penalty may be imposed on an undeclared parcel if not cleared. An owner's failure to comply with the second notice constitutes the second violation of the fire code.

Administrative penalty - amount. The administrative penalty for a first violation as described in Section 319.3 or 319.5 is \$0. The administrative penalty for a second violation as described in Section 319.3 or 319.5 is \$200.

Administrative penalty - collection. The administrative penalty will be collected by the fire department through direct invoice. The fire department shall notify the owner of the imposition and amount of the administrative penalty.

appeal. The imposition of the administrative penalty may be appealed in writing utilizing the claim resolution form provided with the invoice. The claim resolution form

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must be filed with the brush clearance unit of the fire department within 30 days of the date of invoice.

Brush clearance unit personnel will attempt to resolve the claim, and provide a written response to the claimant within 30 working days of receipt of the claim. If unable to resolve the claim, brush clearance unit personnel will forward the claim to the brush clearance section manager. The brush clearance section manager will review the claim and provide a final administrative order or decision in writing within 30 working days of the receipt of the claim. The brush clearance section manager will make the final decision of the fire department on the claim.

Any person contesting the final administrative order or decision of the fire department may seek further review pursuant to section 53069.4 of the California Government Code.

Any administrative penalty imposed shall be cancelled or refunded as provided in sections 14920 - 14921 of the State Health and Safety Code, or any successor statute of similar import.

**SECTION 23.** Section 1109.11 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

opinion of the chieffire code official, it is necessary for the preservation of life or property, due to the hazardous nature of an event, production, operation, or function, the chieffire code official shall require, the owner or lessee to employ or cause the

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employment of one or more approved fire safety officers or advisors, to be on duty at such place during the hazardous activity.

**SECTION 24.** Section 404.3.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**404.3.2 Fire safety plans.** Fire safety plans shall include the following:

. . .

- 4.9. <u>Fire alarm control panel, and Ffire alarm annunciators and controls.</u>
- 4.10. Location of limited access devices, including key boxes and key switches.

. . .

**SECTION 25.** Section 404.3.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

**404.3.3 Implementation.** In the event a fire is detected in a building or a fire alarm activates, the fire evacuation plan and fire safety plan shall both be implemented.

**SECTION 26.** Section 1303.3.7.3 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

fire drill shall be conducted annually by the fire safety director, or his designee using the fire alarm system. The drill need not involve the occupants of the building. The following announcement shall be made over the public address system prior to and following the test of the actual alarm system: "This is a test of the fire alarm system. No evacuation from this floor or building is required." This announcement shall be repeated twice after the fire alarm testing has been concluded.

**SECTION 27.** Section 2501.4.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

<u>2501.4.2408.2.2.1</u> Emergency notification. When required by the <u>chieffire</u> <u>code official</u>, places of assembly shall be provided with a method for notifying the fire department in the event of an emergency. This may be by telephone or other method approved by the <u>chieffire code official</u>. Methods of notifying the fire department shall be readily available to the public.

**SECTION 28.** Section 408.7.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

408.7.5 Emergency plan. Additional information provided in emergency plans shall include procedures for use of alarms, notification of occupants and emergency responders in the event of alarm system malfunctions, isolating the fire, evacuating each fire area and the building, and relocating non-ambulatory persons.

Copies of the plan shall be given to all supervisory personnel and a copy shall be available on the premises to all personnel at all times.

**SECTION 29.** Section 502.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Definitions.** The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD. A road that provides fire apparatus access from a fire station to a facility, building, or portion thereof. This is a general term inclusive of all other terms such as fire lane, public street, private street, <u>private</u> driveway, parking lot lane, and access roadway.

SECTION 30.

Section 503.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.1.2

Additional access. The fire code official is authorized to

require more than one fire apparatus access road based on the potential for impairment of a single road by vehicle congestion, condition of terrain, climatic conditions, or other

factors that could limit access. Additional access must comply with Title 21 of the

Los Angeles County Code.

SECTION 31.

Section 503.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.2.1

Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an

unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) except for approved security

gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not

less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm)clear to the sky.

**EXCEPTION:** A minimum vertical clearance of 13 feet 6 inches may be allowed

for protected tree species adjacent to access roads. Any applicable tree-trimming

permit from the appropriate agency is required.

SECTION 32.

Section 503.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

503.4

Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire

apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of

vehicles or the placement of speed bumps. The minimum widths and clearances

established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times in accordance with

California Vehicle Code section 22500.1.

**SECTION 33.** Section 503.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

503.7 Fire protection in recreational vehicle, mobile home and manufactured housing parks, sales lots, and storage lots. Recreational vehicle, mobile home, and manufactured housing parks, sales lots, and storage lots shall provide and maintain fire hydrants and access roads in accordance with Section 503.

**EXCEPTION:** Recreational vehicle parks located in remote areas shall be provided with protection and access roadways as required by the fire code official.

SECTION 34. Section 504.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

504.4 Roof top barriers and parapets. No person shall install

any security barrier, visual barrier screen, or other obstruction on the roof of any building in such a manner as to obstruct firefighter ingress or egress in the event of fire or other emergency. Parapets shall not exceed 48 inches on at least two sides of the building.

**SECTION 35.** Section 505.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

505.2 Street or road signs. Streets and Fire apparatus access roads shall be identified with approved signs. Temporary signs shall be installed at each street intersection when construction of new roadways allows passage by vehicles. Signs shall be of an approved size, weather resistant, and be maintained until replaced by permanent signs.

**SECTION 36.** Section 506.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

an area is restricted because of secured openings or where immediate access is necessary for life-saving or fire-fighting purposes, the fire code official is authorized to require a key box to be installed in an approved location. The key box shall be of an approved type and shall contain keys to gain necessary access as required by the fire code official.

**EXCEPTION:** Key box is not required for one - and - two family dwellings.

**SECTION 37.** Section 901.4.4.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

901.4.4.2505.3 Multiple residential and commercial units. Multiple residential and commercial units having entrance doors not visible from the street or road shall have, in addition to the requirements of 901.4.4.1 Section 505.1, above, approved numbers grouped for all units within each structure and positioned to be plainly visible from the street or road. Said numbers may be grouped on the wall of the structure or on a mounting post independent of the structure.

**SECTION 38.** Section 901.4.4.3 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

901.4.4.3505.4 High-Rrise Bbuildings. Approved numbers or street addresses shall be placed and maintained on the roof tops of all new and existing high-rise buildings, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 13210, having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet (22.86 m) above the lowest floor level

providing access to the building. All approved numbers shall be plainly visible and legible from the air at an elevation of 500 feet (152.4 m) above roof top level and shall contrast with their background.

**SECTION 39.** Section 903.2.1 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

903.2.1508.1.1 Water certificate. Except as otherwise provided by this section, every application for a building permit shall be accompanied by:

- 1. Evidence indicating to the building official that the proposed structure will be supplied provided with a reliable water in accordance with the requirements of Title 20 of the Los Angeles County Code. The Department of Public Works supply. The building official may accept as sufficient evidence a certificate from a water utility that it can supply water to the proposed structure in compliance with said-Title 20 of the Los Angeles County Code, except that if the building official knows that such water utility cannot so supply water the official may reject such certificate; or
- 2. A certificate from the fire department that there is, or is under construction, a private water supply which, in the chief's fire code official's opinion, is adequate for fire protection, or.
- 3. A certificate from the fire department that there is a natural or artificial body of water so located that adequate water for fire fighting can be obtained there from:

**EXCEPTION:** A certificate is not required for U occupancies less than 1000 square feet of floor area.

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**SECTION 40.** Section 508.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**508.3 Fire flow.** Fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings and facilities shall be determined by an approved method or Appendix Bthe fire code official.

**SECTION 41.** Section 903.5 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

903.5508.5.1.1 Pool Ddraft Ssystem in Very High-Ffire Hhazard

Sseverity Zzones. New swimming pools, 5000 gallon (18925 L) or greater capacity, constructed or installed in a Very High-Fire Hazard Severity Zone shall have a drain and discharge line connected to a draft hydrant-as required per Los Angeles County

Appendix M of Title 28 of the Los Angeles County Code (Plumbing Code).

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Swimming pools constructed or installed with the bottom of the pool more than 15 feet below the proposed draft hydrant connection elevation, measured vertically, need not be provided with a draft hydrant system.

2. Properties that are adequately served by access roads that comply with fire department standards, and have a properly spaced fire hydrant capable of flowing a minimum of 1250 Gallons Per Minute (GPM) for 2 hours, may be exempted.

3. For residential properties built before August 13, 1995, where, in the opinion of the chief, there are practical difficulties which would cause an undue hardship, the requirement may be modified.

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**SECTION 42.** Section 508.5.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**508.5.4 Obstruction.** Posts, fences, vehicles, growth, trash, storage, and other materials or objects shall not be placed or kept near fire hydrants, fire department inlet connections, or fire protection system control valves in a manner that would prevent such equipment or fire hydrants from being immediately discernible. The fire department shall not be deterred or hindered from gaining immediate access to fire protection equipment or fire hydrants.

When required by the fire code official, hydrant locations shall be identified by the installation of blue reflective markers.

**SECTION 43.** Section 511 is hereby added to read as follows:

**Destruction of Signs.** No person shall mutilate or remove or destroy any sign or notice posted or required to be posted by the fire code official or a duly authorized representative.

**SECTION 44.** Section 607.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Required. Existing elevators with a travel distance of 25 feet (7620 mm) or more above or below the main floor or other level of a building and intended to serve the needs of emergency personnel for fire-fighting or rescue purposes shall be provided with emergency operation in accordance with ASME A17.3. New elevators shall be provided with Phase I emergency recall operation and Phase II emergency in-car operation in accordance with ASME 17.1, and the California Building Code, Chapter 30.

**SECTION 45.** Section 608.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

608.1.1 Stationary lead-acid battery systems. Individual lead-acid batteries exceeding 20 gallons each shall also comply with Chapter 27.

**SECTION 46.** Section 608.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 608.9 Smoke detection. An approved automatic smoke detection system shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.23 in rooms containing stationary battery systems.

**SECTION 47.** Section 901.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Systems out of service. Where a required fire protection system is out of service, the fire department and the fire code official shall be notified immediately and, where required by the fire code official, the building shall either be evacuated or an-approved fire watchstandby personnel shall be provided for all occupants left unprotected by the shut down-until the fire protection system has been returned to service.

Where When utilized, fire watches standby personnel shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their only duty shall be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises and keep watch for fires.

**SECTION 48.** Section 1003.2.11 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

1003.2.11903.1.1.2 Occupancies in Very High Ffire Hhazard Severity

Zzones and in the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains or San Gabriel Southface

Aareas. An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be installed in every occupancy which

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is newly constructed or which is modified, reconstructed, or remodeled by adding 50% percent or more of the floor area of the existing occupancy, within any 12-month period, where the occupancy is located in a Very High-Fire Hazard Severity Zone and in the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains or the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Areas, as defined in Appendix VIIM.

. . .

SECTION 49. Section 903.2.10.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.2.10.3 Buildings 55 feet or more over three stories in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout buildings with a floor level having an occupant load of 30 or more that is located 55 feet (16 764 mm) or more than three stories above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

## Exceptions:

- 1. Airport control towers.
- 2. <u>Buildings used exclusively as Oopen parking structures.</u>
- 3. Occupancies in Group F-2.

Section 903.4.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

903.4.2 Alarms. Approved audible devices shall be connected to every automatic sprinkler system. Such sprinkler water-flow alarm devices shall be activated by water flow equivalent to the flow of a single sprinkler of the smallest orifice size installed in the system. Alarm devices shall be provided on the exterior of the building in an approved location. A single approved audible/visual sprinkler flow alarm

shall be provided in the interior of the building in a normally occupied location. Where a fire alarm system is installed, actuation of the automatic sprinkler system shall actuate the building fire alarm system.

**EXCEPTION:** The separate interior alarm is not required when the sprinkler fire flow switch activates the building fire alarm system notification appliances.

**SECTION 50.** Section 1004.6.1 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

1004.6.1905.2.1 Class I standpipes.

**SECTION 51.** Section 1004.6.1.1 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

1004.6.1.1905.2.1.1 Construction. Materials and devices shall be of sufficient strength to withstand not less than 200 pounds per square inch of water pressure when ready for service. All Class I standpipes shall be tested hydrostatically to withstand not less than 200 pounds per square inch of pressure for two hours, but in no case shall the pressure be less than 50 pounds per square inch above the maximum working pressure.

**SECTION 52.** Section 1004.6.1.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

1004.6.1.2905.2.1.2 Fire department connection. Standpipes shall be equipped with a listed four-way fire department connection. Systems with three or more standpipes shall be provided with a sufficient number of inlets as required by the chieffire code official. All fire department connections shall be located on the building address street front, not less than 24 inches nor more than 42 inches above grade and shall be equipped with an approved straight-way check valve and substantial plugs or

caps. All fire department connections shall be visible, accessible, and clearly marked with approved signage. More than one fire department connection may be required.

**SECTION 53.** Section 1004.6.1.3 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

1004.6.1.3905.2.1.3 Outlets. Each standpipe shall be equipped with an approved 2 1/2 inch outlet not less than 2 feet nor more than 4 feet above the floor level of each story. Standpipe outlets in stairway enclosures or smokeproof enclosures shall be so located that the exit doors do not interfere with the use of the outlet, and located on the main stair landing. All outlets shall be equipped with an approved valve, cap, and chains.

No point within a building requiring standpipes shall be more than 130 feet travel distance from a standpipe outlet connection.

SECTION 54. Section 905.4 is hereby amended to read as follows

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each floor level above or below grade. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate floor level landing between floors, unless otherwise approved by the fire code officialthe main stair landing.

. . .

**SECTION 55.** Section 905.5.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

hose shall be allowed to be used for hose stations in light-hazard occupancies where investigated and listed for this service and where approved by the fire code official Class II interior wet standpipes shall be equipped with a 1½ inch valve, no more than 100 feet of lined hose, and an approved fog nozzle in each story, including the basement or cellar of the building, and located not less than 3 feet nor more than 5 feet above the floor. Where combination standpipes are installed, the 1½ inch outlet system may be supplied from the combination system with a 2 inch connecting line.

**SECTION 56.** Section 905.6.1 is hereby amended to read as follows

905.6.1 Protection. Risers and laterals of Class III standpipe systems shall be protected as required for Class I systems in accordance with Section 905.4.1.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, risers and laterals which are not located within an enclosed stairway or pressurized enclosure need not be enclosed within fire-resistive construction.

Laterals for Class II outlets on Class III systems need not be protected.
 SECTION 57. Section 1004.6.3.2 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:
 1004.6.3.2905.6.1.1 Size. Class III standpipe systems shall be not less than
 6 inches in diameter.

**SECTION 58.** Section 905.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Pindividual riser must be equipped with an indicating valve at its base and an approved valve for draining. Valves controlling water supplies shall be supervised in the open position so that a change in the normal position of the valve will generate a supervisory signal at the supervising station required by Section 903.4. Where a fire alarm system is provided, a signal shall also be transmitted to the control unit.

. . .

**SECTION 59.** Section 1004.6.4 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

1004.6.4905.12 Basement pipe inlets.

1004.6.4.1905.12.1 General. All basement pipe inlets shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of this section.

1004.6.4.2905.12.2 Where required. Basement pipe inlets shall be installed in the first floor of every store, warehouse or factory having basements.

**EXCEPTIONS:** 1.—Where the basement is equipped with an automatic fire-extinguishing system.

2. Where the basement is used for storage of permanent archives or valuables, such as safe deposit vaults, or similar uses adversely affected by water.

1004.6.4.3905.12.3 Location. The location of basement pipe inlets shall be as required by the fire department.

1004.6.4.4905.12.4 Detailed requirements. All basement pipe inlets shall be of cast iron, steel, brass or bronze with lids of cast iron or bronze.

• •

**SECTION 60.** Section 907.1.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

907.1.2.1 Obstruction of fire alarm equipment. Fire alarm initiating devices, alarm notification appliances and annunciators shall not be concealed from view, obstructed, or impaired in any manner.

**SECTION 61.** Section 907.2.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

occupant load of 1,000 or more. Activation of the fire alarm or automatic fire

extinguishing system flow device in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of

1,000 or more shall initiate a signal using an emergency voice/alarman approved

prerecorded message announcement using an approved electrically supervised voice

communications or public address system in accordance with NFPA 72 which is audible

above the ambient noise level of the occupancy. For Group A occupancies with an

occupant load of 10,000 or more, see Section 907.2.1.3.

. .

**SECTION 62.** Section 907.3.1.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.3.1.5 Group R-I hotels and motels. A fire alarm system shall be installed in existing Group R-I hotels and motels more than three stories or with more than 20containing 6 or more sleeping units.

. .

**SECTION 63.** Section 907.3.1.7 is hereby amended to read as follows:

907.3.1.7 Group R-2. A fire alarm system shall be installed in existing Group R-2 occupancies more than three stories in height or with more than 16containing 5 or more dwelling units or sleeping units.

**SECTION 64.** Section 910.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

910.1 General. Where required by this code or otherwise installed, smoke and heat vents or mechanical smoke exhaust systems and draft curtains shall conform to the requirements of this section.

## **EXCEPTIONS:**

- Frozen food warehouses used solely for storage of Class I and II
   commodities where protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.
- 2. Where areas of buildings are equipped with early suppression fast-response (ESFR) sprinklers, automatic smoke and heat vents shall not be required within these areas.

**SECTION 65.** Section 1303.3.7.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

the fire department. Such signs shall include the heading: "IN CASE OF FIRE OR EMERGENCY DO NOT USE ELEVATORS" and give directions to all emergency fire exits from that floor. If fire safety refuge areas are provided on that floor, the signs shall give directions to that area. All such lettering shall be in letters at least one inch high and contrasting color.

**SECTION 66.** Section 1009.12 is hereby added to read as follows:

**1009.12 Storage under stairways.** Combustible storage is prohibited under exit stairways.

**EXCEPTION:** Storage is allowed under interior or exterior stairways when such stairways are not within exit enclosures and such spaces are protected on the enclosed side by one-hour fire-resistive construction as specified in the Los Angeles County Building Code.

**SECTION 67.** Section 2503.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

2503.21025.1.2 Ground seats. When more than 500 loose chairs are used in connection with <u>public place of</u> assembly events, chairs shall be fastened together in groups of not less than three and shall be tied or staked to the ground.

**SECTION 68.** Section 902.5 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

helistops for Hhigh-Rrise Bbuildings. An approved helistop shall be provided on the roof of any high-rise building hereinafter constructed. It shall be designed and constructed in accordance with construction standards of the Los Angeles County Building Code and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. See also Article 24.

**EXCEPTION:** For buildings 7-20 stories in height, equipped with an emergency elevator evacuation system, a 50' x 50' roof clear area may be utilized in lieu of Helistop. This clear area shall be clearly marked, maintained, and is intended to provide access for low-hover, light-wheel landing emergency helicopter evacuations.

**SECTION 69.** Section 2405.11 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

2405.111107.9.1 Helispots in Very High Ffire Hhazard Severity Zzones.

2405.11.1 Surface. When required by the chieffire code official, a graded 100' x 100' pad shall be covered with reinforced concrete, with a minimum depth of 6 inches, capable of supporting 42,000 pounds.

2405.11.21107.9.1.2 Hydrant. When required by the chieffire code official, a fire hydrant shall be installed adjacent to the graded pad as approved by the chieffire code official.

**2405.11.3**1107.9.1.3 Access. When required by the chieffire code official, a fire apparatus access road shall be provided in accordance with Section 902.2.2.1503.2.1.

**SECTION 70.** Section 1208.5 is hereby added to read as follows:

**Smoking.** Smoking in dry-cleaning plants shall only be within designated smoking rooms. NO SMOKING signs shall be posted in rooms containing flammable or combustible liquids. See Section 310.3.

**SECTION 71.** Section 1304.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

1304.2 Separators. Approved magnetic or pneumatic separators shall be installed ahead of shellers, crackers, crushers, grinding machines, pulverizers, and similar machines in which the entrance of foreign materials could cause sparks to be generated.

**SECTION 72.** Section 1304.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

1304.3 Dust collection. Suitable dust-collecting equipment shall be installed on all dust-producing machinery and interlocked with the machinery power supply so that the machinery cannot be operated without the dust-collection equipment also operating.

**SECTION 73.** Section 1304.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

dust-producing or dust-agitating operations shall be by electricity with wiring and electrical equipment installed in accordance with Title 27 of the County Code.

Machinery and metal parts of crushing, drying, pulverizing and conveying systems shall be electrically grounded in accordance with Title 27 of the County Code.

Static electricity shall be removed from machinery and other component parts by permanent grounds or bonds or both. The design and installation of such grounds shall be in accordance with approved standards.

**SECTION 74.** Section 1404.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

1404.5 Fire watchStandby personnel. When required by the fire code official for building demolition that is hazardous in nature, qualified personnel shall be provided to serve as an on-site fire watch. Fire watchStandby personnel shall be provided with at least one approved means for notification of the fire department and their sole duty shall be to perform constant patrols and watch for the occurrence of fire.

**SECTION 75.** Section 1404.8 is hereby added to read as follows:

1404.8 Fire-protection plan. When required by the fire code official, a fire-protection plan shall be established in accordance with Section 404 of this code.

**SECTION 76.** Section 1408.5.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**1408.5.1 Fire-protection systems.** When the building is protected by fire-protection systems, such systems shall be maintained operational at all times during alteration.

When alteration requires modification of a portion of a fire-protection system, the remainder of the system shall be kept in service. When it is necessary to shut down the entire system of an occupied building, a fire watch shall be kept on site until the system is returned to service.

**SECTION 77.** Section 1408.5.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

1408.5.2 Cutting and welding. Demolition operations involving cutting and welding shall be in accordance with Chapter 26.

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**SECTION 78.** Section 1412.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

1412.2 Fire hose. Suitable fire hose, as required by the fire code official, shall be maintained at the demolition site. Such hose shall be connected to an approved source of water and shall not impede fire department use of hydrants.

**SECTION 79.** Section 1504.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

operations conducted in buildings used for Group A, E, I, or R occupancies shall be located in a spray room, protected with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 and separated vertically and horizontally from other areas in accordance with the International Los Angeles County Building Code. In other occupancies, spray-finishing operations shall be conducted in a spray room, spray booth, or spraying space approved for such use.

. . .

**SECTION 80.** Section 1508.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sources of ignition. Smoking shall be prohibited and NO SMOKING signs shall be prominently displayed in compliance with Section 310.3 in areas where organic peroxides are stored, mixed, or applied. Only non-sparking tools shall be used in areas where organic peroxides are stored, mixed, or applied.

**SECTION 81.** Section 1604.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

**Smoking.** NO SMOKING signs shall be posted at every entrance, in compliance with Section 310.3, and smoking shall be prohibited in ripening rooms.

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**SECTION 82.** Section 1702.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

. . .

FUMIGATOR. Shall mean any person licensed by the Structural Pest Control

Act as an operator or as a structural pest control field representative who shall have

been qualified by the State of California Structural Pest Control Board in the category of

Pest Control.

. . .

**SECTION 83.** Section 1903.3.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

1903.3.1.1 Combustible waste. The storage, accumulation, and handling of combustible materials and control of vegetation shall be in accordance with Section 304.1.

**SECTION 84.** Section 2301.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2301.2 Permits. A permit shall be required as set forth in Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.6. Prior to approval of storage racks, a building permit is required in occupancies regulated by this article. Proof of all required permits and all engineering calculations must be provided to the fire code official upon request. The approved permit must be kept on the premises and be available at all times for inspection by the fire code official.

**SECTION 85.** Table 2306.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2306.2 GENERAL FIRE PROTECTION AND LIFE SAFETY

## REQUIREMENTS

. . .

footnote c. Piles shall be separated by <u>a minimum of 96-inch</u> aisles complying with Section 2306.9.

. . .

footnote j. Not required when storage are protected by early suppression fast response (ESFR) sprinkler systems installed in accordance with NFPA 13.

**SECTION 86.** Section 8102.7.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

and shall be labeled to indicate compliance with nationally recognized standards. See Article 90, Standards f.1.2, i.2.1 and u.1.12 Chapter 45. Smoke and heat vents shall be operated automatically by activation of any one of the following:

. . .

**SECTION 87.** Section 2308.2.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2308.2.2 Racks with solid shelving. Racks with solid shelving having an area greater than 32 square feet (3 m2), measured between approved flue spaces at all four edges of the shelf, shall be in accordance with this section.

Exceptions: EXCEPTIONS 1. Racks with mesh, grated, slatted, or similar shelves having uniform openings not more than 6 inches (152 mm) apart, comprised of at least 50 percent of the overall shelf area, and with approved flue spaces are allowed to be treated as racks without solid shelves.

- 2. Racks used for the storage of combustible paper records, with solid shelving, shall be in accordance with NFPA 13.
- 3. In buildings with ESFR fire sprinkler protection, the storage racks shall not utilize solid, slatted, or other types of shelving that obstructs sprinkler water penetration down through the racks, unless allowed per NFPA 13.

**SECTION 88.** Section 2402.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

. . .

<u>TRAINED CROWD MANAGER.</u> Standby personnel, usually security or usher personnel, who are trained in the proper procedure to exit people from a tent in an <u>orderly and calm fashion in the event of an emergency.</u>

**SECTION 89.** Section 4901.7.6 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

4901.7.62605.9 Backflash Prevention. Approved protective devices shall be installed in the fuel gas and oxygen lines to prevent backflash in the fuel system and backflow in the fuel and oxygen system in accordance with nationally recognized safe practices.

**SECTION 90.** Section 2701.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**2701.5** Permits. Permits shall be required as set forth in Appendix Chapter 1, Sections 105.6 and 105.7. When required by the fire code official,

permittees shall apply for approval to permanently close a storage, use, or handling facility. Such application shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to the termination of the storage, use, or handling of hazardous materials. The fire code official is authorized to require that the application be accompanied by an approved facility closure plan in accordance with Section 2701.6.3. A unified program facility permit shall be required for hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, or on-site treatment of hazardous waste in accordance with Chapters 12.50, 12.52, and 12.64 of the County Code. Unified program facility permits, if required, shall be obtained prior to the issuance of any fire code permit required by this Code.

A permit shall be required for a tank vehicles and railroad tank cars to remain on a siding indoors or outdoors, at the point of delivery while connected for transfer operations. Transfer operations shall be in accordance with DOT requirements and this code.

**SECTION 91.** Section 8001.3.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

the authority having jurisdiction, eEach application for a permit-shall for businesses handling or storing hazardous materials at anytime during the year exceeding 55 gallons, 500 pounds or 200 cubic feet shall include a hazardous materials business plan (HMBP). The location of the HMBP shall be posted adjacent to permits when an HMBP is provided. The HMBP shall include a facility site plan designating the following:

**SECTION 92.** Section 8001.3.2.1 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

by this article Chapter shall include a hazardous materials business plan (HMBP) in accordance with Chapter 12.64 of Title 12 of this the Los Angeles County eCode.

**SECTION 93.** Section 2701.5.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2701.5.2 Hazardous M<u>m</u>aterials <u>chemical linventory Statement</u>
(HMIS)(HMCI).

Where required by the fire code official, an application for a permit shall include an HMIS, such as SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986)

Title III, Tier II Report, or other approved statement. Each application for a permit required by this chapter shall include a hazardous materials chemical inventory in accordance Chapter 12.64 of Title 12 of the Los Angeles County eCode. The HMISHMCI shall include the following information:

**SECTION 94.** Section 103.2.2.3 is hereby amended and renumbered to read as follows:

103.2.2.32701.5.2.1 Health Hhazardous Mmaterials Đdivision Staffauthority.

The provisions of Article 80, Sections 8001.3.2 through 8001.3.5 Chapter 27

Section 2701.5.1 through 2701.5.4 and 2702.1 (Reporting) of this code may be enforced by any duly authorized technician, Hhealth Hhazardous Mmaterials Đdivision staff, or fire code official of the firethis Đdepartment.

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**SECTION 95.** Section 8001.3.2.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

**8001.3.2.22701.5.2.2 Reporting.** Every business shall comply with the reporting requirements as set forth in Chapter 12.64 of Title 12 of this the Los Angeles County eCode.

SECTION 96. Section 8001.5.2.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows

Wotification. The chieffire code official and the HHMD shall be notified immediately when an unauthorized discharge becomes reportable under state, federal, or local regulations.

**SECTION 97.** Section 8001.3.4 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

8001.3.42701.5.3 California Aaccidental Rrelease Pprevention Program.

Every business shall comply with the requirements as set forth in Chapter 12.64 of

Title 12 of thisthe Los Angeles County eCode.

**SECTION 98.** Section 8001.3.5 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

8001.3.52701.5.4 Emergency information. Hazardous materials business plans, risk management prevention programs, and hazardous materials inventory statements shall be posted in an approved location and immediately available to

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emergency responders. The <u>chieffire code official</u> may require that the information be posted at the entrance to the occupancy or property.

**SECTION 99.** Section 2702.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

. . .

ASSESS. Shall mean any activity taken to determine health and safety risks to the general public or the environment.

. . .

an organized, planned, and coordinated course of action to be followed in case of a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous substance, which could threaten human health or the environment.

. . .

DEPARTMENT OF TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL (DTSC). Shall mean the Department of the California Environmental Protection Agency that is responsible for implementing hazardous waste regulations in California.

. .

EPA ID NUMBER. Shall mean a number issued by DTSC and used to track
hazardous waste from point of origin to its final disposal. Provisional numbers are
issued for special circumstances such as a spill if the facility does not have a permanent
number.

. . .

hazardous waste. Shall mean a waste, or combination of wastes, which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics poses a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed of, or otherwise managed.

. . .

HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTROL LAW. Shall mean the state law which implements a cradle to grave management system found in the California Health and Safety Code.

. .

unauthorized discharge. Shall mean Aa release or emission of materials in a manner which does not conform to the provisions of this code or applicable public health and safety regulations. This shall mean any spilling, leaking, releasing, leaching, emptying, dumping, or disposing of a hazardous material/waste into the environment, unless permitted by a regulatory agency.

. .

<u>UNIFIED PROGRAM.</u> Consolidates six environmental programs regarding the management of hazardous waste, hazardous materials, and underground storage tanks under one management system.

UNIFIED PROGRAM FACILITY PERMIT. Shall mean a consolidated permit issued pursuant to Section 25284 of the Health & Safety Code and Division 4 of Title 11 of the County Code relating to the underground storage of hazardous materials;

Chapter 12.52 of the County Code relating to the generation or handling of hazardous

waste or extremely hazardous waste; Chapter 12.64 of the County Code relating to handling of hazardous materials or acutely hazardous materials; and those city codes or resolutions related to the unified program elements administered by those cities as participating agencies to the Los Angeles County Certified Unified Program Agency.

. . .

**SECTION 100.** Section 209-H is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

<del>209-H</del>2702.1

. .

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Are Shall mean those chemicals or substances which are physical hazards or health hazards as defined and classified in Article 80, whether the materials are in usable or waste condition. Hazardous materials mixtures are those substances that contain one percent or more of a hazardous ingredient, or one tenth of one percent of a carcinogen. This definition includes, but is not limited to, those hazardous wastes, hazardous materials, and extremely hazardous wastes listed in the California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Section 66261.126, Appendix X.

. . .

HEALTH HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION (HHMD). sShall mean a part of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County (District) or Los Angeles County Fire Department, Prevention Services Bureau, and is charged with protecting public health and the environment throughout Los Angeles County and the cities the District serves from accidental releases of hazardous substances, improper handling,

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storage, transportation, or disposal of hazardous materials, through inspections, emergency response, enforcement, and site mitigation oversight. that is responsible for regulating hazardous materials business plans and chemical inventories, hazardous waste generators, on-site treators of hazardous waste, risk management plans, for responding with hazardous materials squads to emergency incidents involving hazardous materials, supervising clean up of on sites and containment facilities, and for declaring emergency response scenes safe for re-entry.

. . .

**SECTION 101.** Section 224-W is hereby amended to read as follows:

<del>-224-W</del>2702.1

. . .

**WASTE.** Waste sShall mean a material that has been used or for whatever reason can or will no longer be used for its intended purpose, or has been discarded and not specially excluded by Health & Safety Code, Chapter 6.5.

. . .

**SECTION 102.** Section 2703.2.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.2.1 Design and construction of containers, cylinders, and tanks.

Containers, cylinders, and tanks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with approved standards. Containers, cylinders, tanks, and other means used for containment of hazardous materials shall be of an approved type. Tank vehicles and railroad tank cars shall not be used as storage tanks. Indoor unloading or

transfer operations from tank vehicles or railroad tank cars shall be in accordance with Section 2705.2. Indoor unloading or outdoor unloading or transfer operations shall be in accordance with Section 2704.

**SECTION 103.** Section 2703.2.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

previously used for the storage of hazardous materials shall be free from residual material and vapor as defined by DOTn, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) or other regulating authority or maintained as specified for the storage of the hazardous material. Containers larger than five gallons in capacity shall be marked with the date they have been emptied and shall be reclaimed, reconditioned, or remanufactured within one year of being emptied. Containers which previously held acute or extremely hazardous materials are considered empty if the container has been triple rinsed and the rinsate managed as a hazardous waste. If the activity does not qualify for an exemption, the activity may require a permit to treat on-site.

**SECTION 104.** Section 2703.3.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.3.1.2 Preparation. Provisions shall be made for controlling and mitigating unauthorized discharges. The consolidated contingency plan of the Unified Program of the hazardous material business plan shall be prepared and maintained. Copies shall be on-site and submitted every three years to the fire department as required by the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory.

**SECTION 105.** Section 2703.3.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.3.1.3 Control. When an unauthorized discharge caused by primary container failure is discovered, the involved primary container shall be repaired or removed from service. Any waste generated as a result of the unauthorized discharge must be disposed of in accordance to all applicable regulations pertaining to hazardous waste. If the facility does not have an EPA ID number they must obtain a temporary ID number from DTSC prior to disposal.

**SECTION 106.** Section 2703.3.1.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.3.1.4 Responsibility for cleanup. The person, firm, or corporation responsible for an unauthorized discharge shall institute and complete all actions necessary to remedy the effects of such unauthorized discharge, whether sudden or gradual, at no cost to the jurisdiction. When deemed necessary by the fire code official, cleanup may be initiated by the fire department or by an authorized individual or firm. Costs associated with such cleanup shall be borne by the owner, operator, or other person responsible for the unauthorized discharge. Upon termination of cleanup activities the HHMD emergency operation section, of the fire department must be contacted to assess cleanup measures and clear site for preoccupancy or reuse.

**SECTION 107.** Section 2703.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.5 Hazard-Identification signs.

Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in NFPA 704 for the specific material contained shall be placed on

stationary containers and above-ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used, or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official. <u>Each building that stores</u>, handles, or dispenses a hazardous material shall be conspicuously posted with the overall occupancy hazard by using the NFPA 704 placard system for any product or waste that has a three or higher rating in any category or is a special hazard.

**SECTION 108.** Section 2703.8.5.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

2703.8.5.2.1 Ventilation and storage arrangement. Compressed gas cylinders shall be stored within gas cabinets, exhausted enclosures, or gas rooms. Portable or stationary tanks shall be stored within gas rooms or exhausted enclosures. Tank vehicles or railroad tank cars engaged in the use or dispensing of toxic or highly toxic gases shall be stored within a ventilated separate gas storage room or placed within an exhausted enclosure. When stationary or portable cylinders, containers, tanks, railroad tank cars, or tank vehicles are located outdoors for dispensing or use of toxic or highly toxic gases, gas cabinets or exhaust enclosures shall be provided.

**SECTION 109.** Section 2703.9.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2703.9.1.1 Fire department liaison. Responsible persons shall be designated and trained to be liaison personnel for the department. These persons shall aid the fire department in preplanning emergency responses and identifying the locations where hazardous materials are located and shall have access to Material Safety Data Sheets and be knowledgeable in the site's emergency response

procedures. These persons shall be identified as the emergency coordinator with 24-hour contact numbers in the business plan as required by the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Article 1, Business and Area Plans.

**SECTION 110.** Section 2703.11.3.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**2703.11.3.8** Floors. Floors shall be in accordance with Section 2704.12.

Floors shall be level and impervious.

**SECTION 111.** Section 2704.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

arrangement of radioactive materials to be stored in buildings or rooms designed for such purposes shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, state and local authorities. Storage, handling, and use of radioactive materials in Group H, Division 8 Occupancies shall comply with the radiation control regulations of the California Department of Health Services, as found in Title 17, California Code of Regulations. Storage of contaminated combustible materials shall be in tightly closed noncombustible containers which do not contain other waste. Special attention shall be given to prompt disposal of combustible wastes contaminated with oxidizing materials that are subject to spontaneous heating.

**SECTION 112.** Section 2704.5 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2704.5 <u>Automatic sprinkler systems Fire-extinguishing system.</u>

Indoor storage areas and storage buildings shall be equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1. The design

of the sprinkler system shall not be less than that required for Ordinary Hazard Group 2 with a minimum design area of 3,000 square feet (279 m²). Where the materials or storage arrangement are required by other regulations to be provided with a higher level of sprinkler system protection, the higher level of sprinkler system protection shall be provided.

EXCEPTION: Approved alternate automatic fire-extinguishing systems are allowed if they are found by the fire code official to be in compliance with Appendix Chapter 1, section 104.9.

**SECTION 113.** Section 2705.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

materials in amounts exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area set forth in Section 2703.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 2701, 2703 and 2705. Use, dispensing and handling of hazardous materials in amounts not exceeding the maximum allowable quantity per control area set forth in Section 2703.1 shall be in accordance with Sections 2701 and 2703. Tank vehicles and railroad tank cars shall not be used as a means of hazardous materials storage. Indoor unloading or transfer operations from tank vehicles or railroad tank cars shall be in accordance with Section 2705.2.

Outdoor unloading or transfer operations shall be in accordance with Section 2705.3.

**SECTION 114.** Section 2705.1.8 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2705.1.8 Fire-extinguishing systems. Indoor rooms or areas in which hazardous materials are dispensed or used shall be protected by an automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Chapter 9. Sprinkler system design shall not be less than that required for Ordinary Hazard, Group 2, with a minimum design area of 3,000 square feet (279 m²). Where the materials or storage arrangement are required by other regulations to be provided with a higher level of sprinkler system protection, the higher level of sprinkler system protection shall be provided.

**EXCEPTION**: Approved alternate automatic fire-extinguishing systems are allowed, if they are found acceptable by the fire code official.

**SECTION 115.** Section 8004.1.17 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

8004.1.172705.1.11 Bulk plant or terminal. Gases or liquids having a hazard ranking of 3 or 4 in accordance with U.F.C. Standard 79-3NFPA 704 shall not be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car into the cargo tank of another tank vehicle or tank car.

**EXCEPTIONS:** In an emergency, gases or liquids having a hazard rating of 3 or 4 may be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car to the cargo tank of another tank vehicle or tank car when approved by the chieffire code official.

**SECTION 116.** Section 7701.3.3 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

7701.3.3301.2 Fees. The fee for issuance of a permit under this section shall, in all cases, be twelve dollars (\$12.00). In cases in which the quantity of

explosives is one hundred pounds or less, the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) shall be deposited into the state treasury upon issuance of a permit. In all other cases the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) shall be deposited into the state treasury.

**SECTION 117.** Section 3301.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

Qualifications. Persons in charge of magazines, blasting, fireworks display, or pyrotechnic special effect operations shall not be under the influence of alcohol or drugs which impair sensory or motor skills, shall be at least 21 years of age, licensed by the State of California as a blaster, and shall demonstrate knowledge of all safety precautions related to the storage, handling, or use of explosives, explosive materials, or fireworks.

**SECTION 118.** Section 7702.1.9 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

exclusively for the storage of explosive materials and other blasting materials approved by the chieffire code official. Tools, other than approved conveyors, shall not be stored in magazines. Items of hardware which contain igniters, detonators, propellants, or explosives shall not be stored in the same magazine with other explosives.

Explosives which are subject to mass detonation, such as lead azide, lead styphanate, dynamite, photo flash powder, and black powder shall not be stored with other explosives.

**EXCEPTION:** Black sporting powder may be stored with smokeless sporting powder in retail commercial stores when quantities are limited to those allowed in Section 7702.2.13306 with the approval of the chieffire code official.

**SECTION 119.** Section 3308.1 is hereby amended as follows:

**3308.1**. **General**. The display of fireworks, including proximate audience displays and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical, and group entertainment productions, shall comply with this chapter, <u>NFPA 1123 or NFPA 1126</u>, and *Title 19*California Code of Regulations, Chapter 6 - Fireworks.

**SECTION 120.** Section 3401.4.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

Plans. Plans shall be submitted with each application for a permit to store more than 5,000 gallons (18 925 L) of liquids outside of buildings in drums or tanks. The plans shall indicate the method of storage, quantities to be stored, distances from buildings and property lines, accessways, fire-protection facilities, and provisions for spill control and secondary containment.

**SECTION 121.** Section 3401.6 is hereby added to read as follows:

3401.6 Maintenance and operating practices. Maintenance and operating practices shall be in accordance with established procedures which will tend to control leakage and unauthorized discharge of flammable or combustible liquids.

Spills shall be cleaned up promptly.

**SECTION 122.** Section 7901.7.5 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

7901.7.53404.2.6.1 Waste control. Waste liquids shall be kept in a sump, tank, or receptacle approved for this purpose. The waste must be disposed in accordance

with the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Hazardous Waste Control.

**SECTION 123.** Section 3404.2.8.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3404.2.8.3 Secondary containment. Vaults shall be substantially liquid tight and there shall be no backfill around the tank or within the vault. The vault floor shall drain to a sump. For pre-manufactured vaults, liquid tightness shall be certified as part of the listing provided by a nationally recognized testing laboratory. For field-erected vaults, liquid tightness shall be certified in an approved manner.

Secondary containment shall be provided for new installations of underground tanks and existing tanks with a breach in integrity.

**SECTION 124.** Section 7902.1.10.10.2.1 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

7902.1.10.10.2.13404.2.8.16.1 System Rrequirements. The fire protection system shall be a deluge type foam system, which provides a minimum of .25 gpm over the entire vault area. The minimum duration of the foam supply shall be 10 minutes. If a manual system is provided, it must assume a maximum of 125 psi at the fire department connection.

**SECTION 125.** Section 3404.2.9.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

by the fire code official, foam fire protection shall be provided for above-ground tanks, other than pressure tanks operating at or above 1 pound per square inch gauge (psig) (6.89 kPa) when such tank, or group of tanks spaced less than 50 feet (15 240 mm)

apart measured shell to shell, has a liquid surface area in excess of 1,500 square feet (139 m2), and is in accordance with one of the following:

- 1. Used for the storage of Class I or II liquids.
- 2. Used for the storage of crude oil.
- 3. Used for in-process products and is located within 100 feet (30 480 mm) of a fired still, heater, related fractioning or processing apparatus or similar device at a processing plant or petroleum refinery as herein defined.
- 4. Considered by the fire code official as posing an unusual exposure hazard because of topographical conditions; nature of occupancy, proximity on the same or adjoining property, and height and character of liquids to be stored; degree of private fire protection to be provided; and facilities of the fire department to cope with flammable liquid fires. All above-ground tanks exceeding 1500 square feet of liquid surface area used for the storage of Class I or Class II flammable liquids shall be provided with foam fire protection.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Tanks with floating roofs for storage of crude oil exceeding 1500 square feet of liquid surface area and less than 12,300 square feet of liquid surface area shall have foam fire protection only for the seal area.

2. Floating roof tanks or pressure tanks operating at or above 1-pound-per square inch gauge.

**SECTION 126.** Section 3404.2.9.5.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3404.2.9.5.1.3 Location of tanks for boilover liquids. Above-ground tanks for storage of liquids with boilover characteristics shall be located in accordance with Table 4.3.2.1.3 of NFPA 30. Shell to shell spacing between tanks shall not be less than the diameter of the largest tank.

**SECTION 127**. Section 7902.5.11.8 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

7902.5.11.83404.3.7.6 Construction. The construction of liquid storage rooms shall be in accordance with the Building Code and have a minimum of one exterior wall having a door providing fire fighting access.

SECTION 128. Section 3406.3.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

3406.3.1 Location. The location of wells shall comply with Sections 3406.3.1.1 through 3406.3.1.3.2.3406.3.1.4.

**SECTION 129.** Section 7904.3.2.4 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

7904.3.2.43406.3.1.4 Zoning regulations. The permit for any new well shall be issued only after it has complied with applicable planning and zoning regulations.

**SECTION 130.** Section 7904.3.10 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

7904.3.103406.3.9 Permits. For permits to drill, own, operate, or maintain an oil or natural gas well, see Section 105.8105.6.16. No person shall drill, own, operate,

or maintain any oil or natural gas well without a permit. Each oil or natural gas well permit shall be valid only for the calendar year for which issued. The permit fee shall be forty eight (\$48.00) dollars. There shall be no charge for renewals.

**SECTION 131.** Section 3406.4 is hereby amended to read as follows:

flammable and combustible liquids are received by tank vessels, pipelines, tank cars, or tank vehicles and which are stored, transferred, or blended in bulk for the purpose of distributing such liquids by tank vessels, pipelines, tanks cars, tank vehicles, or containers shall be in accordance with Sections 3406.4.1 through 3406.4.10.4.

**SECTION 132.** Section 3406.5.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

shall be conducted in approved locations. Tank cars shall be unloaded only on private sidings or railroad-siding facilities equipped for transferring flammable or combustible liquids. Tank vehicle and tank car transfer facilities shall be separated from buildings, above-ground tanks, combustible materials, lot lines, public streets, public alleys, or public ways by a distance of 25100 feet (7620 mm) for Class I liquids and 4525 feet (4572 mm) for Class II and III liquids measured from the nearest position of any loading or unloading valve. Buildings for pumps or shelters for personnel shall be considered part of the transfer facility.

**SECTION 133.** Section 7904.5.1.19 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

**T904.5.1.19 Liquid Transfer**. Class I, II, or III liquids shall be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car only into an approved atmospheric tank or approved portable tank, except as provided in Sections **7904.5.4.13406.5.4.6** through **7904.5.4.6.3406.5.4.4**. Class I, II or III liquids shall not be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car-into the cargo tank-of another tank-vehicle or tank car.

**SECTION 134.** Section 7904.5.4.7 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

7904.5.4.73406.5.4.6 Time limit for unloading and permit. Tank vehicles and railroad tank cars shall be unloaded as soon as possible after arrival at point of delivery and shall not be used as storage tanks. Tank cars shall be unloaded only on private sidings or railroad siding facilities equipped for transferring the liquid between tank cars and permanent storage tanks. A permit shall be required for a tank car to remain on a siding at the point of delivery while connected for transfer operations. Transfer operations shall be in accordance with DOT requirements and this code.

**SECTION 135.** Section 7904.6.3.14 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

7904.6.3.143406.6.1.12 Transfer of cargo. Class I, II, or III liquids shall not be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car into the cargo tank of another tank vehicle or tank car.

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**EXCEPTION:** In an emergency, Class I, II, or III liquids may be transferred from a tank vehicle or tank car to the cargo tank of another tank vehicle or tank car when approved by the chieffire code official.

**SECTION 136.** Section 8204.4 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

8204.43804.4 Multiple Container linstallation.

. . .

Where one of these forms of protection is provided, the separation shall not be less than 25 feet (7620 mm) between container groups. At multi-container installations, the aggregate capacity of the containers shall be used to determine minimum distances to the buildings or adjoining property lines.

**SECTION 137.** Section 8204.5 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

Tank Gar and Ttank Vyehicle Sstations. Tank car and tank vehicle bulk loading and unloading stations shall be located not less than one hundred feet from buildings, source of ignition, or adjoining property lines that may be built upon.

**SECTION 138.** Section 8204.6 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

**8204.6**3804.6 Container Oorientation. Unless special protection is provided and approved by the chieffire code official, containers of liquid petroleum gas shall be oriented so that the longitudinal axes do not point toward other liquid petroleum

containers, vital process equipment, control rooms, loading stations, or flammable liquid storage tanks.

**SECTION 139.** Section 8206.1 is hereby renumbered to read as follows:

**8206.13806.1 Attendants.** Dispensing of LP-gases shall be performed by a qualified attendant. Self-service LP-Gas dispensing open to the public is prohibited.

**SECTION 140.** Section 3807.4 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

821013807.4 Protecting containers from vehicles. Where exposed to vehicular damage due to proximity to alleys, driveways, or parking areas, LP-gas containers, regulators, and piping shall be protected by guard posts in accordance with Section 312.

SECTION 141. Section 4603.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4603.2 Additional permits. A permit shall be required for:

- 1. Use of pyrotechnic special effects.
- 2. Open flames.
- 3. Flammable or combustible liquids, gases, and dust.
- 4. Hot work.
- 5. Presence of motor vehicles within a building.
- 6. Any additional permits, including motion picture, commercial, and television productions, as required by the fire code official as determined in Section 105.6 of Appendix Chapter 1 of this code.

**SECTION 142.** Section 4603.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**4603.2.1 Permit Fees.** Permit fees shall be collected for the issuance of the following permits:

- 1. Permit to Dispense Fuel or Liquids on motion picture and television production locations. To dispense flammable or combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gases, or compressed natural gas to vehicles and equipment on motion picture and television production locations. The permit fee shall be forty (\$40.00) dollars.
- 2. Permit for Motion Picture, Commercial, and Television Productions. To conduct motion picture, television, commercials, and related productions. The permit fee shall be one hundred four (\$104.00) dollars.
- 3. Pyrotechnic and special effects. To use pyrotechnic special effects, open flame, flammable or combustible liquids and gases, and welding. The permit fee shall be one hundred twenty-five (\$125.00) dollars.
- 4. The parking of motor vehicles in any building or location used for the purpose of motion picture, television, and commercial production. The permit fee shall be one hundred twenty-five (\$125.00) dollars.

**SECTION 143.** Section 4607.1.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**4607.1.1** Fire safety officers/advisors. When in the opinion of the fire code official, it is necessary for the preservation of life or property, due to the hazardous nature of an event, production, operation, or function, the fire official shall

require the owner or lessee to employ or cause the employment of one or more approved fire safety officers or advisors to be on duty at such place during the hazardous activity.

**SECTION 144.** Section 4611.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4611.9 Fire department access. Required emergency vehicle access shall be maintained. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times. Any deviations are subject to approval by the fire code official.

**SECTION 145.** Section 4701.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4701.2 Purpose. The purpose of this <u>eedechapter</u> is to provide minimum standards to increase the ability of a building <u>located in the Fire Hazard</u>

Severity Zones to resist the intrusion of flame or burning embers being projected by a vegetation fire and contributes to a systematic reduction in conflagration losses through the use of performance and prescriptive requirements.

**SECTION 146.** Section 4702.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

FIRE PROTECTION PLAN is a document prepared for a specific project or development proposed for a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area. It describes ways to minimize and mitigate potential for loss from wildfire exposure.

The Fire Protection Plan shall be in accordance with this chapter and in accordance with Appendix M of this code. When required by the enforcing agencybuilding and/or fire code official, for the purposes of granting modifications, a fire

protection plan shall be submitted. Only locally adopted ordinances that have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission in accordance with Section 101.14 or the Department of Housing and Community Development in accordance with Section 101.15 shall apply.

. . .

accordance with ASTM E84 for a period of 30 minutes, shall have a flame spread of not over 25 and show no evidence of progressive combustion. In addition, the flame front shall not progress more than 10½ feet (3200 mm) beyond the centerline of the burner at any time during the test.

Materials shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as Exterior type, in accordance with ASTM D2898 and ASTM D3201. All materials shall bear identification showing the fire performance rating thereof. That identification shall be issued by ICC-ES/ICBO-ES or a testing facility recognized by the state fire marshal or the building official and having a service for inspection of materials at the factory.

<u>Fire-retardant-treated wood or noncombustible materials as defined in section 202 shall satisfy the intent of this section.</u>

The building official may use other definitions of ignition-resistant material that reflect wildfire exposure to building materials and/or their materials performance in resisting ignition.

. . .

WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE AREA is a geographical area identified by the state as a "Fire Hazard Severity Zone" in accordance with the Public Resources Code Sections 4201 through 4204 and Government Code Sections 51175 through 51189, or other areas designated by the enforcing agencythis department to be at a significant risk from wildfires.—See Article 86B for the applicable referenced Sections of the Government Code and the Public Resources Code.

SECTION 147. Section 4705.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4705.1 General. Construction methods and requirements to mitigate wildfire exposure shall be applied within the geographical areas designated as the Fire Hazard Severity Zone, where a wildfire burning in vegetative fuels may readily transmit fire to buildings and threaten to destroy life, overwhelm fire suppression capabilities, or result in large property losses.

**SECTION 148.** Section 4705.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4705.2 Construction methods and requirements within established limits.

Within the limits established by law, construction methods intended to mitigate wildfire exposure shall comply with the California BuildingLos Angeles County Building Code Chapter 7A, and this chaptersection.

**SECTION 149.** Section 4705.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4705.3 Establishment of limits. The establishment of limits for the Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area's required construction methods shall be designated pursuant to the California Public Resources Code for State Responsibility areas or by a

local agencythis department following a finding supported by substantial evidence in the record that the requirements of this Section are necessary for effective fire protection within the area.

**SECTION 150.** Section 4708 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 4708 MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS FOR

## **EXTERIOR WILDFIRE EXPOSURE**

This section is applicable to all occupancy groups. All occupancy groups must also comply with the Los Angeles County Building Code.

4708.1.1 Scope. This chapterSection applies to building materials, systems, and or assemblies used in the exterior design and construction of new buildings, and any additions, alterations, or repairs to existing buildings located in or moved within a Wildland-Urban Interface Area as defined in Section 4702.

EXCEPTION: Greenhouses constructed as specified in Appendix C, of the Los Angeles County Building Code, when approved by the building official.

**SECTION 151.** Section 4708.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4708.1.2 Purpose. The purpose of this chapterSection is to establish minimum standards for the protection of life and property by increasing the ability of a building located in any Fire Hazard Severity Zone within State Responsibility - Areas or any Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area to resist the intrusion of flame or burning embers projected by a vegetation fire and contributes to a systematic reduction in conflagration losses.

**SECTION 152.** Section 4708.1.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Application. New buildings, and any additions, alterations, or repairs to existing buildings located in or moved within any Fire Hazard Severity Zone within State Responsibility Areas or any Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Area designated by the enforcing agencythis Department for which an application for a building permit is submitted on or after December 1, 2005 January 1, 2008, shall comply with the following Sections: requirements of this section.

1. 4710.1 Roofing

2. 4710.2 Attic Ventilation

**SECTION 153.** Section 4708.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Alternates for materials, design, tests, and methods of construction. The enforcing agencybuilding official is permitted to modify the provisions of this chapter for site-specific conditions in accordance with the California Building Code Appendix Chapter 1, Section 104.10.2008 Los Angeles County Building Code, Chapter 1, section 104.2.7. When required by the enforcing agencybuilding official for the purposes of granting modifications, a fire protection plan shall be submitted in accordance with the Chapter 47.

**SECTION 154.** Section 4708.3 is hereby added to read as follow:

4708.3 Inspection and certification. Building permit applications and final completion approvals for buildings within the scope and application of this chapter shall comply with the following:

- 1. The building official shall, prior to construction, provide the owner or applicant with a certification that the building as proposed to be built complies with all applicable state and local building standards, including those for materials and construction methods for wildfire exposure as described in this Chapter.
- 2. The building official shall, upon completion of construction, provide the owner or applicant with a copy of the final inspection report that demonstrates the building was constructed in compliance with all applicable state and local building standards, including those for materials and construction methods for wildfire exposure as described in this Chapter.
- 3. Prior to building permit final approval, the property shall be in compliance with the vegetation clearance requirements prescribed in California Public Resources Code section 4291, California Government Code section 51182 and this code.

**SECTION 155.** Section 4710.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4710.1.1 General. Roofs shall comply with the requirements of this chapter and the California the 2008 Los Angeles County Building Code, Chapter 7A and Chapter 15. Roofs shall have a roofing assembly installed in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

**SECTION 156.** Section 4710.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4710.1.2 Roof <u>Ccoverings</u>. Roof <u>coverings shall be Class A as</u> specified in Section 1505.2 of the Los Angeles County Building Code. Where the roof profile allows a space between the roof covering and roof decking, the spaces shall be constructed to prevent the intrusion of flames and embers, <u>and</u> be fire-stopped with

approved materials or have one layer of No. 72 ASTM cap sheet installed over the combustible decking. Wood-shingle and wood-shake roofs are prohibited in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones (VHFHSZ) regardless of classification.

**SECTION 157.** Section 4710.2.3 is hereby added to read as follows:

4710.2.3 Eave protection. Eaves and soffits shall meet the requirements of SFM 12-7A-3 or shall be protected by ignition-resistant materials or non-combustible construction on the exposed underside.

**SECTION 158.** Section 4714 is hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 4714 STANDARDS OF QUALITY

This Section is applicable to all occupancy groups. All occupancy groups must also comply with the Los Angeles County Building Code.

4714.1 General. Material, systems, and methods of construction used shall be in accordance with this Chapter.

4714.2 Qualification by Testing. Material and material assemblies tested in accordance with the requirements of the 2008 Los Angeles County Building Code, Chapter 7A, Section 703A, shall be accepted for use when the results and conditions of those tests are met. Testing shall be performed by a testing agency approved by the state fire marshal, the building official or identified by an ICC-ES/ICBO-ES report.

4714.3 Standards of Quality. The state fire marshal standards listed below and as referenced in this Chapter are located in the California Referenced Standards, Chapter 45, of this code.

SFM 12-7A-1, Exterior Wall Siding and Sheathing

SFM 12-7A-2, Exterior Wind

SFM 12-7A-3, Under Eave

SFM 12-7A-4, Decking

**SECTION 159.** Section 4715 is hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 4715 EXTERIOR WALLS

This Section is applicable to all occupancy groups. All occupancy groups must also comply with the Los Angeles County Building Code.

4715.1 General. Exterior walls shall be approved non-combustible or ignition resistant material, heavy timber, or log wall construction or shall provide protection from the intrusion of flames and embers in accordance with standard SFM 12-7A-1.

4715.1.1 Exterior wall coverings. Exterior wall coverings shall extend from the top of the foundation to the roof, and terminate at 2-inch (50.8 mm) nominal solid wood blocking between rafters at all roof overhangs, or in the case of enclosed eaves, terminate at the enclosure.

**4715.2 Exterior wall openings.** Exterior wall openings shall be in accordance with this section.

4715.2.1 Exterior wall vents. Unless otherwise prohibited by other provisions of this code, vent openings in exterior walls shall resist the intrusion of flame and embers into the structure or vents shall be screened with a corrosion-resistant, non-combustible wire mesh with ¼ inch (6 mm) openings or its equivalent.

4715.2.2 Exterior glazing and window walls. Exterior windows, window walls, glazed doors, and glazed openings within exterior doors shall be multipane glazing units with a minimum of one tempered pane, or glass block units, or have a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes, when tested according to ASTM E 2010, or conform to the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-2.

Exterior door assemblies. Exterior door assemblies shall conform to the performance requirements of standard SFM 12-7A-1 or shall be of approved non-combustible construction, or solid core wood having stiles and rails not less than 1 3/8 inches thick with interior field panel thickness on less than 1 ½" thick, or shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 20 minutes when tested according to ASTM E 2074.

**EXCEPTION:** Noncombustible or exterior fire retardant treated wood vehicle access doors are not required to comply with this chapter.

**SECTION 160.** Section 4716 is hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 4716 DECKING, FLOORS AND UNDERFLOOR PROTECTION

This section is applicable to all occupancy groups. All occupancy groups must also comply with the Los Angeles County Building Code.

4716.1 Decking.

4716.1.1 Decking surfaces. Decking surfaces, stair treads, risers, and landings of decks, porches, and balconies where any portion of such surface is within 10 feet (3048 mm) of the primary structure shall comply with one of the following methods:

- 1. Shall be constructed of ignition resistant materials and pass the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-4, Parts A and B.
- 2. Shall be constructed with heavy timber, exterior fire retardant treated wood, or approved non-combustible materials.
- 3. Shall pass the performance requirements of SFM 12-7A-4, Part A, 12-7A-4.7.5.1 only with a net peak heat release rate of 25kW/sq-ft for a 40 minute observation period and:
- a. Decking surface material shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as Exterior type, in accordance with ASTM E 84 and;
- b. The exterior wall covering to which the deck is attached and within 10 (3048 mm) feet of the deck shall be constructed of approved non-combustible or ignition resistant material.

**EXCEPTION:** Walls are not required to comply with this sub-section if the decking surface material conforms to ASTM E-84 Class B flame spread.

The use of paints, coatings, stains, or other surface treatments are not an approved method of protection as required in this Chapter.

4716.2 Underfloor and appendages protection.

4716.2.1 Underside of appendages and floor projections. The underside of cantilevered and overhanging appendages and floor projections shall maintain the ignition-resistant integrity of exterior walls, or the projection shall be enclosed to the grade.

4716.2.2 Unenclosed underfloor protection. Buildings shall have all underfloor areas enclosed to the grade with exterior walls in accordance with Los Angeles County Building Code Section 704A.3.

**EXCEPTION:** The complete enclosure of underfloor areas may be omitted where the underside of all exposed floors, exposed structural columns, beams, and supporting walls are protected as required with exterior ignition-resistant material construction or be heavy timber.

**SECTION 161.** Section 4717 is hereby added to read as follows:

SECTION 4717 ANCILLARY BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

This section is applicable to all occupancy groups. All occupancy groups must also comply with the Los Angeles County Building Code.

4717.1 Ancillary buildings and structures. When required by the building official, ancillary buildings and structures and detached accessory structures shall comply with the provisions of this Chapter.

**SECTION 162.** Chapter 48 is hereby added to read as follows:

CHAPTER 48 AUTOMOBILE WRECKING YARDS

SECTION 4801 Scope.

Automobile wrecking yards shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 48. For rubbish handling operations, see Chapters 3 and 13.

Section 4802 DEFINITION

**4802 Limited Application.** For the purpose of Chapter 48, certain terms are defined as follows:

Motor Vehicle Fluids are liquids which are flammable, combustible, or hazardous materials, such as crankcase fluids, fuel, brake fluids, transmission fluids, radiator fluids, and gear oil. This definition does not include liquids which are permanently sealed, such as hydraulic fluid within shock absorbers.

#### SECTION 4803 PERMITS

For permits to operate automobile wrecking yards, see Section 105.6.2.2.

SECTION 4804 FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS

Fire apparatus access roads shall be constructed and maintained throughout the site in accordance with Section 503 of this Code. Aisles or passageways shall be provided so as to allow fire department hose streams to reach all stored items and material.

#### SECTION 4805 WELDING AND CUTTING

Welding and cutting operations shall be in accordance with Chapters 26 and 30 of this Code.

#### SECTION 4806 HOUSEKEEPING

Combustible rubbish accumulated on the site shall be collected and stored in approved containers, rooms, or vaults of noncombustible materials. Combustible vegetation, cut or uncut, shall be removed when determined by the fire code official to be a fire hazard.

### SECTION 4807 FIRE PROTECTION

Offices, storage buildings, and vehicles used for site operations shall each be provided with at least one portable fire extinguisher with a rating of not less than 4-A:

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40-B: C. When required by the fire code official, additional portable fire extinguishers shall be provided in specific use areas in accordance with Section 906 and NFPA 10.

#### SECTION 4808 TIRES

Tires shall be stored on racks in an approved manner or shall be piled in accordance with Chapter 25.

#### SECTION 4809 BURNING OPERATIONS

The burning of salvage vehicles and salvage or waste materials shall be in accordance with Section 307 and federal, state, or local air quality control regulations.

## SECTION 4810 MOTOR VEHICLE FLUIDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

**4810.1 General.** The storage, use, and handling of motor vehicle fluids and hazardous materials, such as those used to operate air bags and electrical systems, shall be in accordance with Section 4610 and Chapters 22, 27 and 34.

4810.2 Motor vehicle fluids. Motor vehicle fluids shall be drained from salvage vehicles when such fluids are leaking. Storage and handling of motor vehicle fluids shall be done in an approved manner. Flammable and combustible liquids shall be stored and handled in accordance with Chapters 22, 27 and 34.

4810.3 Mitigation for vehicle fluid leaks. Supplies or equipment capable of mitigating leaks from fuel tanks, crankcases, brake systems, and transmissions shall be kept available on site. Single-use plugging, diking, and absorbent materials shall be disposed of as hazardous waste and removed from the site in a manner approved by federal, state, or local requirements.

**4810.4 Air bag systems.** Removed air bag systems shall be handled and stored in accordance with Chapter 27.

4810.5 Lead-acid batteries. Lead-acid batteries shall be removed from salvage vehicles when such batteries are leaking. Lead-acid batteries that have been removed from vehicles shall be stored in an approved manner.

SECTION 163.	Chapter 49 is hereby added to read as follows:
CHAPTER 49	INFRACTIONS
4901.1	In accordance with Section 109.3, the violation of the

following sections or subsections shall be infractions:

Section	Offense
303	Asphalt kettles
304.1	Waste combustibles
304.2	Combustible waste - storage
305.2	Hot ashes and other dangerous materials
308	Open flames
308.2.1	Discarding burning objects
310.3	"No smoking" sign
317.2	Clearance of brush - structure
317.2.3	Clearance of brush - extra hazard
318.17	Fire roads and firebreaks
503.4	Obstructing access roadway
503.5.1	Trespassing on a closed road

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505.1	Building numbering
508.5.4	Obstruction of fire protection equipment
511	Destruction of signs
605.6	Electrical extension cords
901.6	Failure to maintain alarm system
901.7	Failure to notify fire department
901.8	Tampering with fire equipment
906	Fire extinguishers
1007.6.5	Exit doors indentification
1008.1.8.1	Door - locking devices
1009.12	Stairway - storage under
1011.5.2	Required "Exit" sign illumination
1103.2	"No Smoking" signs within aircraft hangers
1208.4	Fire extinguisher - dry cleaning plant
1208.5	No smoking - dry cleaning plant
1303.1	Sources of ignition (dust-producing operations)
1503.2.6	Smoking prohibited
1503.2.7	Welding warning signs
1503.4	Operations and maintenance
1503.4.3	Combustible debris and metal waste cans
1504.7.8	Discarded filter pads
1505.3.4	Dip tank covers

1505.4.2	Portable fire protection equipment
1506.5	Maintenance - powder coating
1507.1	Maintenance – electrostatic apparatus
1507.5	Maintenance - electrostatic apparatus
1507.5.2	Signs - "Dangerous"
1508.5	Sources of ignition (organic peroxides)
1604.6	"No smoking" - fruit ripening room
1605.1	Housekeeping - fruit ripening room
1903.3.1	Lumber yards - housekeeping
1903.3.1.1	Lumber yards - weeds
2211.2.2	Waste oil storage
2403.12.6.1	Exit sign illumination
2404.21	Vegetation removal
2404.23	Obstructions
3003.4	Storage containers - identification
3003.5	Storage and use of cylinders
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3403.2	Fire protection
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4603	Failure to obtain proper permit - motion picture
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4804	Auto wrecking yards - fire access
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App. K 5.2 Open flame device - boat or marina

App. K 6.4 Portable fire protection equipment

App. K 6.3 Access

4901.2. Penalties for Infractions. Every violation determined to be an infraction is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100 for the first violation, \$200 for the second, \$500 for the third, and \$500 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year. Each such violation is a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which such violation is committed or allowed to continue. For the purposes of this section a forfeiture of bail shall be equivalent to a conviction.

**SECTION 164.** Article 100 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

# ARTICLE 100CHAPTER 50 - CONSOLIDATED FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT CODE

10000.15001 Fire Code. Title 32 (Fire Code) of the Los Angeles County

Code is hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference at this point as if set forth

at length herein as the Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire Protection District of

Los Angeles County (District).

A copy of Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code has been filed in the Executive Office of the Board of Supervisors and shall be at all times maintained by the Executive Office for use and inspection by the public.

10000.25002 Areas regulated. The District finds and declares that the District Fire Code does not occupy the whole area of any subject matter regulated or covered therein except where the District Fire Code expressly states its intent to occupy the whole area of any subject matter regulated or covered therein.

Thus, in enacting this ordinance, it is not the intent of the District to preempt or otherwise nullify any other local ordinance containing different standards and protections.

Applicability. Subsection 1003.2.11 of the Los Angeles

County Code applies to those cities located in the District which have ratified the

aforesaid subsection 1003.2.11 in accordance with the Except as provided in California

Health and Safety Code Section 13869.7, the Fire Code for the Consolidated Fire

Protection District shall apply to, and be enforceable in, all areas, including cities,

served by the Consolidated Fire Protection District.

**SECTION 165.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 101.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

101.1 Title. Title 32 of the Los Angeles County Code shall be known as the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FIRE CODE, hereinafter may be cited as such, and will be referred to herein as "this code."

**SECTION 166.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 101.2.1 is hereby amended as follows:

101.2.1 Appendices. Provisions in the appendices shall not apply unless specifically adopted. Only Appendix Chapter 1, Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix K, Appendix L, and Appendix M have been adopted into this code.

**SECTION 167.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 101.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Intent. The purpose of this code is to establish the minimum requirements consistent with nationally recognized good practice for providing a reasonable level of life safety and property protection from the hazards of fire, explosion or dangerous conditions in new and existing buildings, structures, and premises and to provide safety to fire fighters and emergency responders during emergency operations standards to safeguard the public's safety and welfare. Consistent with this purpose, the provisions of this code are intended, and have always been intended, to confer a benefit on the community as a whole and are not intended to establish a duty of care toward any particular person.

This code shall not be construed to hold the county, or any fire protection district, or any officer, employee or agent thereof responsible for any damage to persons or property by reason of any inspection authorized herein or by reason of the issuance or non-issuance of any permit authorized herein, and/or for any action or omission in connection with the application and/or enforcement of this code. By adopting the provisions of this code, the county, or any fire protection district, does not intend to

impose on itself, its employees or agents any mandatory duties of care toward persons and property within its jurisdiction so as to provide a basis of civil liability for damages.

This section is declaratory of existing law and is not to be construed as suggesting that such was not the purpose and intent of previous code adoptions.

**SECTION 168.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 101.7 is hereby added to read as follows:

Amendments. When reference is made to a portion of this code or other applicable laws or ordinances, the reference applies to all amendments and additions now or hereafter made. Where there is a conflict between amendments, unless otherwise expressly noted, the most recent amendment shall apply.

**SECTION 169.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 103.2.1.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

official and his designated representatives who are peace officers as specified in Penal Code section 830.37 shall have the powers of a peace officer in performing their duties under this code. The chief, and his designated representatives, of the fire code official may issue citations for violations of this code, of the regulations authorized by this code and of the standards as set forth in Article 89Chapter 49 of this code.

When requested to do so by the chieffire code official, the chief of any law enforcement agency is authorized to assign such available law enforcement officers as necessary to assist the fire department in enforcing the provisions of this code.

**SECTION 170.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 103.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

the chief appointing authority of the jurisdiction; and the fire code official shall not be removed from office except for cause and after full opportunity to be heard on specific and relevant charges by and before the appointing authority. Fire marshal. An administrative officer of the prevention services bureau shall be appointed by the chief of the fire department from among the chief officers of the fire department.

**SECTION 171.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 103.2.2.3 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

103.2.2.3103.2.1 Health Hazardous Materials Division Staff. The provisions of Chapter 27, Article 80, Sections 8001.3.2 through 8001.3.5 of this code may be enforced by any duly authorized member of the Hhealth Hhazardous Mmaterials Ddivision staff of the fire department.

**SECTION 172.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 103.2.3 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

403.2.3103.3 Authority of other agencies.

103.2.3.1 United States Forest Service. The provisions of this code may be enforced by any duly authorized officer or representative of the United States Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture.

103.2.3.2 Agricultural Commissioner. The provisions of Article 11, Chapter Section 1117317 of this code may be enforced by the Agricultural Commissioner of the County of Los Angeles.

SECTION 173. Appendix Chapter 1 Section 104.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

enforce the provisions of this code and shall have the authority to render interpretations of this code, and to adopt policies, procedures, rules, and regulations in order to clarify the application of its provisions. Such interpretations, policies, procedures, rules, and regulations shall be in compliance consistent with the intent and purpose of this code and shall not have the effect of waiving requirements specifically provided for in this code. A copy of such interpretations, rules, and regulations shall be filed with the executive office of the board of supervisors and shall be in effect immediately thereafter.

**SECTION 174.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 103.2.1.1 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

administer and enforce this code. Under the fire chief's direction, members of the fire department-isare authorized to enforce all ordinances of the jurisdiction and the laws of the state pertaining to:

- 1. The prevention of fires.
- 2. The suppression or extinguishment of dangerous or hazardous fires.
- 3. The storage, use, and handling of hazardous materials.

- 4. The installation and maintenance of automatic, manual, and other private fire alarm systems and fire-extinguishing equipment.
  - 5. The maintenance and regulation of fire escapes.
- 6. The maintenance of fire protection and the elimination of fire hazards on land and in buildings, structures, and other property, including those under construction.
  - 7. The maintenance of means of egress, and
- 8. The investigation of the cause, origin, and circumstances of fire and unauthorized releases of hazardous materials, and
  - 9. Brush clearance.

Note: For authority related to control and investigation of emergency scenes, see Section 104.11.

**SECTION 175.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 103.3.5 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

103.3.5 Plans and specifications.

103.3.5.1104.6.5.1 Information on plans and specifications. Plans and specifications shall be drawn to scale on substantial paper or cloth and shall be of sufficient clarity to indicate the nature and extent of the work proposed and show in detail that it will conform to the provisions of this code and all relevant laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations. The first sheet of each set of plans shall give the street address of the work, assessor's parcel number, and the name and address of the owner and

persons who prepared them. Plans shall include a plot plan showing the location of the proposed building and of every existing building on the property.

103.3.5.2104.6.5.2 Retention of plans. One set of approved plans, specifications, and computations shall be retained by the fire ehiefcode official. Except as required by Section 19850 of the California Health and Safety Code, the ehieffire code official shall retain such set of the approved plans, specifications, and computations for a period of not less than 90 days from date of completion of the work covered therein. One set of approved plans, specifications, and computations shall be returned to the applicant, which set shall be kept on such building or work site at all times during which the work authorized thereby is in progress.

permits applications for which no permit is issued shall expire one year after the date of approval. Plans, specifications, and computations previously submitted may thereafter be returned to the applicant or destroyed by the chieffire code official. The chieffire code official may extend the time for action by the applicant for a period of six months beyond the one-year limit upon written request by the applicant showing that circumstances beyond the control of the applicant have prevented action from being taken. No plan approval shall be extended more than once.

. . .

**SECTION 176.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 104.10 is hereby amended to read as follows:

department or other responsible authority or authorized personnel shall have the authority to investigate promptly the cause, origin, and circumstances of any fire, hazardous material incident, explosion, or other hazardous condition which is of suspicious origin. The investigator is authorized to take immediate charge of all physical evidence relating to the cause of the incident, and to pursue the investigation to its conclusion under the direction of the fire chief or an authorized deputy fire chief, in cooperation with the appropriate law enforcement agency. Information that could be related to trade secrets or processes shall not be made part of the public record except as directed by a court of law.

**SECTION 177.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

105.1.1 Permits required. Permits required by this code shall be obtained from the fire code official. Permit fees, if any, shall be paid prior to issuance of the permit.

Issued permits shall be kept on the premises designated therein at all times and shall be readily available for inspection by the fire code official. Unified program facility permits required by Chapters 12.50, 12.52 and 12.64 of the county code, including the full payment of permit fees, shall be obtained prior to the issuance of any fire code permit required by this code.

**SECTION 178.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.1.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Types of permits.** There shall be two types of permits as follows:

. . .

2. **Construction permit.** A construction permit allows the applicant to install or modify systems and equipment for which a permit is required by Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.7. A building plan review, fuel modification plan review, and/or land development plan review may be required by law or other agencies prior to issuance of a construction permit.

**SECTION 179.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.3 is hereby amended to read as follows:

permission to maintain, store, use, or handle materials; or to conduct processes which produce conditions which are or may be potentially hazardous to life or property; or to install equipment utilized in connection with such activities; or to install or modify any fire protection system or equipment or any other construction equipment installation, or modification in accordance with the provisions of this code where a permit is required by Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.6 or 105.7. Such permission shall not be construed as authority to violate, cancel, or set aside any of the provisions of this code or other applicable regulations or laws of the jurisdiction.

**SECTION 180.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.2.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**105.6.2.1 Automobile wrecking yard.** An operational permit is required to operate an automobile wrecking yard. See Chapter 48.

**SECTION 181.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.8.a.6 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

105.8: a.6105.6.2.2 Activities in hazardous fire areas. Any operational permit is required for any of the activities as described in Section 1118.2318.2 of this code.

**SECTION 182.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.3.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.3.1 Battery system. An operational permit is required to install or operate stationary lead-acid battery systems having a liquid capacity of more than 100 gallons (378.5 L). See Chapter 6.

**SECTION 183.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.8 b.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

105.8 b.2105.6.3.2 Bonfires or rubbish fires. To An operational permit is required to kindle or maintain or authorize the kindling or maintenance of bonfires or rubbish fires. See Article 11Chapter 3.

**SECTION 184.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.6.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.6.1 Commercial rubbish-handling operations. An operational permit is required to conduct a commercial rubbish-handling operation. See Chapter 3.

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**SECTION 185.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**105.6.9** Covered mall buildings. An operational permit is required for:

- 1. The placement of retail fixtures and displays, concession equipment, displays of highly combustible goods, and similar items in the mall.
  - 2. The display of liquid- or gas-fired equipment in the mall.
  - 3. The use of open-flame or flame-producing equipment in the mall.
  - 4. The use of a mall as a place of assembly.

**SECTION 186.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.16 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**105.6.16** Flammable and combustible liquids. An operational permit is required:

. . .

6. To <u>install, alter, remove, abandon, or place</u> temporarily out of service (for more than 90 days) an underground, protected above-ground, or above-ground flammable or combustible liquid tank.

. . .

11. Allow a tank car to remain on a siding at the point of delivery while connected for transfer operations. Transfer operations shall be in accordance with DOT requirements and this Code.

**SECTION 187.** Section 105.6.20 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 105.6.20 Hazardous materials. An operational permit is required to store, transport on site, dispense, use or handle hazardous materials in excess of the amount listed in Table 105.6.20. In addition, Unified program facility permits required by Chapters 12.50, 12.52, and 12.64 of the County Code and full payment of permit fees, shall be obtained prior to the issuance of any fire code permit required by this Code.

SECTION 188. Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.8 f.5 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

105.8 f.5105.6.18.1 Fuel-dispensing trucks and vehicles (film location).

TeAn annual operational permit is required to dispense flammable or combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gases, or compressed natural gas from trucks or vehicles to equipment and vehicles on motion picture, television, and commercial production locations. The permit fee shall be forty (\$40.00) dollars.

**SECTION 189.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.8 h.2 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

105.8 h.2105.6.22 High-piled combustible storage. ToAn operational permit is required to use any building or portion thereof as a high-piled storage area exceeding 500 square feet (46.45 m²) (see definition in Article 81). A letter describing the type and amount of material to be stored and the method of storage, plus a floor plan showing the dimension and location of the stockpiles and aisles shall be submitted with applications for such permits. See Article 81Chapter 23.

SECTION 190. Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.27 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**LP-gas.** An operational permit is required for:

1. Storage and use of LP-gas.

### Exception EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. A permit is not required for individual containers with a 500-gallon (1893 L) water capacity of less serving occupancies in Group R-3.
- 2. A permit is not required to install or maintain portable containers of less than 125-gallon (473.2 L) aggregate water capacity.

**SECTION 191.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.29.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**105.6.29.1 Model rockets.** An operational permit is required to operate a model rocket.

**SECTION 192.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.8 m.3 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

105.8 m.3105.6.29.2 Motion picture and other filming. ToAn operational permit is required to conduct motion picture, television, commercials, and related productions. The permit fee shall be one hundred-four (\$104.00) dollars.

**SECTION 193.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.33.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**105.6.33.1 Parade floats.** An operational permit is required to use a parade float for public performance, presentation, spectacle, entertainment, or parade. See Section 316.

**SECTION 194.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.37.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.6.37.1 Radioactive materials. An operational permit is required to store or handle at any installation more than 1 microcurie (37,000 becquerel) of radioactive material not contained in a sealed source or more than 1 millicurie (37,000,000 becquerel) of radioactive material in a sealed source or sources, or any amount of radioactive material for which a specific license from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is required. See Chapter 27 of this Code.

**SECTION 195.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.37.2 is hereby added to read as follows:

**105.6.37.2 Recreational fire.** An operational permit is required for an outdoor fire burning materials other than rubbish, where the fuel is not contained as described in Chapter 3.

**SECTION 196.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.38 is hereby amended to read as follows:

**Refrigeration equipment.** An operational permit is required to <u>install or</u> operate a mechanical refrigeration unit or system regulated by Chapter 6.

**SECTION 197.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.8.r.4 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

105.8 r.4105.6.39.1 Rifle range. To An operational permit is required to establish, maintain, or operate a rifle range.

**SECTION 198.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.6.43.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

**Temporary sales lots.** An operational permit is required prior to operating a Christmas tree or pumpkin sales lot.

SECTION 199. Appendix Chapter 1 Section 15.6.47 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Additional Ppermits. In addition to the permits required by Appendix Chapter 1, Section 105.6, the following permits shall be obtained from the Bureau of Ffire Pprevention division prior to engaging in the following activities, operations, practices, or functions:

- 1. Production facilities. To change use or occupancy, or allow the attendance of a live audience, or for wrap parties.
- 2. Pyrotechnical and special effects. To use pyrotechnic special effects, open flame, use of flammable or combustible liquids and gases, welding, and the parking of motor vehicles in any building or location used for the purpose of motion picture, television, and commercial production. The permit fee shall be one hundred twenty-five (\$125.00) dollars.
- 3. Live audiences. To install seating arrangements for live audiences in approved production facilities, production studios, and sound stages. See Chapter 46.

**SECTION 200.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.7.6.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

105.7.6.1 Fuel Modification Plan Review. When required by law or other agencies, fire code official review is required prior to approval of permit to install fire resistive landscaping.

**SECTION 201.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 105.7.8.1 is hereby added to read as follows:

other agencies, fire code official review is required prior to approval of the following applications: tract maps, parcel maps, final maps, planned unit developments, conditional use permit, design overlay reviews, environmental impact reviews, road vacations, zone changes, water plan reviews, and gate design review for land development projects.

**SECTION 202.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 108 is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 108 BOARD OF APPEALS

for use of alternate materials and types of construction has been denied, the applicant may file a written appeal to the fire marshal for consideration of the applicant's proposal.

The fire marshal shall determine the suitability of alternate materials and types of construction and will provide reasonable interpretations of this code. The fire marshal shall, after considering all the facts presented, determine if the proposal is for the

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purposes intended, at least equivalent to that specified in these regulations in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety, and shall transmit any recommendations to the applicant. Any person contesting the decision of the fire marshal may seek further review from the board of appeals. In order to hear and decide appeals of orders, decisions or determinations made by the fire code official relative to the application and interpretation of this code, there shall be and is hereby created a board of appeals. The board of appeals shall be appointed by the governing body and shall hold office at its pleasure. The fire code official shall be an ex officio member of said board but shall have no vote on any matter before the board. The board shall adopt rules of procedure for conducting its business, and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to the appellant with a duplicate copy to the fire code official.

. . .

**SECTION 203.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 108.4 is hereby added to read as follows:

**Appendix A.** The process before the board of appeals shall be conducted in a manner consistent with Appendix A.

**SECTION 204.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 109.3. is hereby amended to read as follows:

109.3 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof, or who shall erect, alter, repair, or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or director of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions off this

code, shall be guilty of a [SPECIFY OFFENSE]misdemeanor unless such violation is declared to be an infraction by Chapter 49 of this code, punishable by a fine of not more than [SPECIFY AMOUNT]\$5000 or by imprisonment not exceeding [NUMBER OF DAYS]6 months, or both such fine and imprisonment. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense. Each such violation is a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which such violation is committed. For the purposes of this section a forfeiture of bail shall be equivalent to a conviction.

**SECTION 205.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 103.4.8 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

another willfully, negligently, or in violation of law sets a fire, allows a fire to be set, or allows a fire kindled or attended by him to escape from his control, allows any hazardous material to be handled, stored, or transported in a manner not in accordance with this code or nationally recognized standards, allows any hazardous materials to escape from his control, neglects to properly comply with any written notice of the ehieffire code official, or willfully or negligently allows the continuation of a violation of this code and amendments thereto is liable for the expense of fighting the fire or for all costs associated with the control and mitigation of a hazardous materials incident, or for the expenses incurred while obtaining compliance with the written order of the ehieffire code official, or for the expenses incurred in obtaining compliance with the continuing violation of this code, and such expenses shall be a charge against that person.

**SECTION 206.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 110.1.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

110.1.1 Unsafe conditions. Structures or existing equipment that are or hereafter become unsafe or deficient because of inadequate means of egress or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life or the public welfare, or which involve illegal or improper occupancy or inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, obsolescence, hazardous material contamination, disaster damage, or abandonment as specified in this code shall be deemed an unsafe condition. A vacant structure which is not secured against unauthorized entry as required by Section 311 shall be deemed unsafe.

**SECTION 207.** Appendix Chapter 1 Section 103.4.1.3 is hereby renumbered and amended to read as follows:

the stopping uses, evacuation 111.1.1 Order. The chieffire code official is authorized to order an operation or use stopped or the evacuation of any premises, building, or vehicle or portion thereof which has or is a condition hazardous to life or property regulated by this code.

**SECTION 208.** Appendix B is hereby amended to read as follows:

. . .

B105.2 Buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration for buildings other than one- and two-family dwellings shall be as specified in Table B105.1.

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**Exception** EXCEPTION: A reduction in required fire-flow of up to 7550 percent, as approved, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2. The resulting fire-flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute (5678 L/min) for the prescribed duration as specified in Table B105.1.

. . .

SECTION 209.

Appendix K is hereby added to read as follows:

APPENDIX K

**MARINAS** 

SECTION 1.

Scope

Marina facilities shall be in accordance with Appendix K and all other applicable requirements of this code.

**SECTION 2.** Plans and approvals

Plans for marina fire-protection facilities shall be approved prior to installation.

The work shall be subject to final inspection and approval after installation.

SECTION 3. Permits

Permits are required to use open-flame devices for maintenance or repair on vessels, floats, piers, or wharves.

Permits are also required to use portable barbecues, braziers, or cooking devices on vessels, floats, piers, or wharves.

#### SECTION 4. Definitions

For the purpose of Appendix K, certain terms are defined as follows:

**FLOAT** is a floating structure normally used as a point of transfer for passengers and goods, or both, for mooring purposes.

MARINA is any portion of the ocean or inland water, either naturally or artificially protected, for the mooring, servicing, or safety of vessels and shall include artificially protected works, the public or private lands ashore, and structures or facilities provided within the enclosed body of water and ashore for the mooring or servicing of vessels or the servicing of their crews or passengers.

**PIER** is a structure built over the water, supported by pillars or piles, and used as a landing place, pleasure pavilion, or similar purpose.

**VESSEL** is watercraft of any type, other than seaplanes on the water, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation. Included in this definition are nontransportation vessels such as houseboats and boathouses.

WHARF is a structure or bulkhead constructed of wood, stone, concrete or similar material built at the shore of a harbor, lake or river for vessels to lie alongside of, and piers or floats to be anchored to.

# SECTION 5. Fire Prevention

- 5.1 Combustible debris. Combustible debris and rubbish shall not be deposited or accumulated on land beneath marina structures, piers, or wharves.
- **5.2 Sources of ignition.** Open-flame devices used for lighting or decoration on the exterior of a vessel, float, pier, or wharf shall be approved.

- 5.3 Flammable or combustible liquid spills. Spills of flammable or combustible liquids at or upon the water shall be reported immediately to the fire department or jurisdictional authorities.
- **5.4** Rubbish containers. Containers with tight fitting or self-closing lids shall be provided for the temporary storage of combustible trash or rubbish.
- 5.5 Electrical equipment. Electrical equipment shall be installed and used in accordance with the Electrical Code as required for wet, damp, and hazardous locations.

SECTION 6. Fire protection equipment

- **General.** Piers, wharves, floats with facilities for mooring or servicing five or more vessels, and marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be equipped with fire-protection equipment in accordance with Section 6.
  - 6.2 Standpipes.
- **6.2.1 General.** Portions of floats more than 250 feet (76 200 mm) travel distance from fire apparatus access and marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be provided with an approved wet standpipe system installed in accordance with Section 6.2.
- 6.2.2 Hose stations. Hose stations shall be spaced to provide protection to all portions of floats or floating vessels. Hoses shall be mounted on a reel or rack and enclosed within an approved cabinet. Hose stations shall be labeled FIRE HOSE EMERGENCY USE ONLY. Listed equipment shall be used. Each hose station

shall provided with a 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch fire hose valve with a 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  x 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  reducer and a maximum 100 feet of lined hose and an approved fog nozzle.

The pipe sizing shall be a minimum of 2 ½ inches and shall be based on providing 65 psi at 100 gpm at the most remote hose station valve outlet, using a maximum 150 psi, at the fire department inlet connection.

- 6.2.3 Fire department inlet connection. At the shore end, the waterline shall be equipped with not less than a two-way 21/2-inch (63.5 mm) fire department inlet connection. Additional fire department connections shall be provided as required by the fire code official.
- **6.2.4** Areas subject to freezing. Waterlines shall normally be dry where subject to freezing temperatures.
- 6.3 Access and water supply. Piers and wharves shall be provided with fire apparatus access roads and water-supply systems with on-site fire hydrants when required by the fire code official. Such roads and water systems shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Sections 902.2 and 903.
- 6.4 Portable fire extinguishers. One fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 2A, 20-B:C, shall be provided at each required hose station.

Additional fire extinguishers, suitable for the hazards involved, shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Section 906 and NFPA 10.

#### **SECTION 7.** Transmission of Alarms

Means shall be available for the immediate notification of the fire department.

## SECTION 8. Marine Motor Vehicle Fuel-Dispensing Stations

Marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be in accordance with Chapter 22.

**SECTION 210.** Appendix L is hereby added to read as follows:

APPENDIX L Rifle Range

SECTION 1. Permit

A permit from the fire code official is required to establish, maintain, or operate a rifle range. Applications for permits shall be referred to the chief law enforcement officer for approval.

#### SECTION 2. Supervision by Range Officer

Rifle ranges shall not be operated or maintained without the supervision of a qualified range officer.

## SECTION 3. Qualifications of Range Officer

To qualify as a range officer, individuals shall demonstrate to the fire code official and chief law enforcement officer their knowledge of firearms and ammunition, including the general rules of safety and the provisions of this code relative thereto. Qualified range officers shall possess a valid certificate of fitness.

### SECTION 4. Inspection and Disposal of Ammunition

Ammunition shall be inspected and approved by the range officer before permission to fire or discharge the same is granted. Ammunition that will not fire or discharge or which is otherwise defective shall be surrendered to the range officer for safe disposal.

### SECTION 5. Portable Fire Appliances

Rifle ranges shall be equipped with portable fire appliances and other equipment required by the fire code official. Additional fire-prevention measures required by the fire code official shall be provided.

### SECTION 6. Removal of Vegetation

Rifle ranges, including striking grounds, shall be completely clear of vegetation within a safe distance from the firing line.

#### SECTION 7. Warning

Rifle ranges which are not fenced shall be posted with approved warning posters or signs to notify and protect the public from danger.

**SECTION 211.** Appendix M is hereby added to read as to read as follows:

APPENDIX M FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONES (FHSZ)

SECTION 1 Designation. Fire Hazard Severity Zones, as defined in Section 4702.1 of this code, are hereby designated in those areas as specified in Sections 3 and 4 of Appendix M. See Chapter 47.

SECTION 2 Periodic Review. The fire code official shall periodically review the areas in the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County identified as Fire Hazard Severity Zones pursuant to this section, and as necessary, make recommendations to revise the Fire Hazard Severity Zones. See also California Government Code sections 51175 through 51189.

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SECTION 3 Designation of Incorporated Cities. The following incorporated cities are designated as being located in the Local Agency Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones:

All that part of the incorporated areas of the Consolidated Fire Protection District of Los Angeles County within the following:

Agoura Hills, Azusa, Bradbury, Calabasas, Claremont, Diamond Bar, Duarte, Glendora, Hidden Hills, La Canada/Flintridge, La Habra, Malibu, Palmdale, Palos. Verdes Estates, Pomona, Rancho Palos Verdes, Rolling Hills, Rolling Hills Estates, San Dimas, Santa Clarita, Walnut, Westlake Village, and Whittier.

SECTION 4 Designation of Unincorporated Areas. The following unincorporated areas are designated as being located in the Fire Hazard Severity Zones:

All that part of the unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County within the following:

Angeles National Forest, City of Hidden Hills, Parcels between the City of Agoura Hills and the City of Calabasas, Santa Monica Mountains, Parcels South of the City of Diamond Bar, Parcels North of the City of Whittier, San Dimas, Covina, West Covina, Parcels located East of the Cities of Covina and West Covina, Universal City, Parcels West of Rolling Hills, Baldwin Hills, Catalina Island, Claremont, Claremont Island, Glendora, Azusa, La Habra Heights, Whittier, West Hills and Valley Boulevard, the Malibu-Santa Monica Mountains Area, and the San Gabriel Mountains Southface Area.

**SECTION 4.1** Parcel Identification. All legal descriptions, map and parcel identification, fire hazard severity zone designation, and other information for those areas as specified in Sections 3 and 4 shall be accessible to property owners and the public via the county tax assessor's office.

SECTION 212. Findings in Support of Adoption of more restrictive building standards.

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code sections 17958.5, 17958.7, and 18941.5, the Board of Supervisors hereby expressly finds and determines that all of the amendments and modifications set forth in this ordinance that constitute more restrictive building standards are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions in the county of Los Angeles. This expressed finding is supported and based upon the following more specific determinations:

CLIMATIC - The county of Los Angeles is located in an area subject to climatic conditions with long periods of low humidity and hot weather, combined with unpredictable seasonal high winds (Santa Ana wind conditions), result in increased exposure to fire risk. This combination of events creates an environment that is conducive to rapidly spreading fires. Control of such fires requires rapid response. With the time that is required to deal with potential obstacles from the wind, such as fallen trees, street lights, and utility poles, in addition to the time required to climb 75 feet vertically up flights of stairs, the ability to respond rapidly is negatively impacted. Additionally, there is a significant increase in the amount of wind at 60 feet above the ground. Use of aerial type fire fighting apparatus above this height would place rescue

personnel at increased risk of injury. High winds will also cause burning embers to become airborne resulting in the rapid spread of a fire to nearby structures. Immediate containment of a fire is the only method by which it can be controlled during high wind conditions.

GEOLOGICAL - The county of Los Angeles is located in the middle of the seismically active area identified as Seismic Zone 4. The viability of the public water system would be questionable at best after a major seismic event. Tall buildings would become vulnerable to uncontrolled fires due to a lack of available water and an inability to pump sufficient quantities of any available water to floors above the 55-foot level. A severe seismic event has the potential to negatively impact any rescue or fire suppression activities because it is likely to create significant physical obstacles and logistical challenges. With the probability of strong aftershocks there exists a need to provide increased protection for anyone on upper floors.

Geological conditions created by the numerous faults will result in increased fire danger to structures, delayed fire department response, and unique rescue challenges. Seismic events of sufficient magnitude will cause substantial damage to structures. These damages are likely to be accompanied by a substantial number of fires that may exceed the fire department suppression capabilities. Accordingly, built-in fire suppression systems provide the only adequate measure to mitigate the potential hazards from and damage caused by such fires.

TOPOGRAPHICAL - The county of Los Angeles is subject to occasional severe rainstorms. Drain inlets prevent accumulated storm water from running into the inlet, which causes excessive water to get into the sewer systems, creating sewage overflows. The county of Los Angeles is also located in a coastal basin within Seismic Zone 4 that has a combination of expansive and moderately corrosive soils. This combination of forces, acting upon metallic pipes, creates a condition that can lead to premature deterioration of the pipe material. The topographical conditions of the County of Los Angeles areas, and canyons contained therein, tend to accelerate the periodic high velocity winds by means of a venturi effect. These canyon winds and the significant growths of vegetation of a combustible nature increase the fire danger.

Additionally, long periods of dry, hot weather, combined with unpredictable seasonal winds (Santa Ana wind conditions) result in increased exposure to fire risk.

The hillside areas are significant because of the narrow and windy access which makes timely response by large fire apparatus difficult.

The specific sections of this code that constitute more restrictive building standards are identified in the table set forth below. The more restrictive building standards contained in this code and identified in the table below shall be applicable only in those cities served by the District which have ratified the aforesaid sections in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 13869.

# Table of More Restrictive Building Standards and Local Condition Findings

Section	Condition	Explanation and Findings
317.2.1 - Fuel Modification Plan in Fire Hazard Severity Zone	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment creating defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire in fire hazard severity zone.
317.2.2 - Clearances	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment creating defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire in fire hazard severity zone.
317.2.3 - Extra Hazard	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment creating defensible space for fire operations that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire in fire hazard severity zone.
318.12.2 - Chimneys	Climatic and Topographical	Local amendment to reduce the threat of fires by requiring spark arrestors on chimneys that is necessary due to Los Angeles County's unique climate and topography to reduce risk of fire and to minimize impacts of fire. Such spark arrestors reduce the likelihood of embers exiting a chimney and igniting a fire.
504.4 - Roof top barriers and parapets	Topographical	Restricts the installation of any security barrier, visual barrier, screen which would obstruct firefighter access or egress. Necessary to protect fire fighters and maintain minimum access and egress for fire fighting activities.
607.1 - Required	Climatic and topographical	Provides requirements for elevators to ensure proper operation in emergency situations and to protect fire-fighting and rescue personnel.

Occupancies in Fire Hazard Severity Zones and in the Malibusanta Monica Mountains or San Gabriel Southface areas  903.2.10.3 - Building over three stories  Climatic and geological geological occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.  Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of unique climatic and geological  Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.  Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.  Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.  Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.  Provides an additional level of protection to occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of buildings over three stories in Los Angeles County in Los Angeles County is not and non-disabled persons. Further necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Further necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Further necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Further necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Further accessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Further necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Further necessary towarn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Furthe			
Building over three stories    Geological   Occupancies in case of a fire by requiring installation of automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of large number of buildings over three stories in Los Angeles County that increases the risk of fire due to damage or collapse of buildings in the event of earthquakes which occur frequently in Los Angeles County.    903.4.2 - Alarms   Climatic and geological   Requires installation of fire alarm system. Audible and visual alarms are necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Further necessary because of risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.    905.2.1 - 905.2.1.3 - Climatic   Requires installation and other regulation of fire protection system to ensure sufficient performance of standpipe construction, connection and outlets to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.    905.4 -	in Fire Hazard Severity Zones and in the Malibu- Santa Monica Mountains or San Gabriel Southface		automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of unique climatic and topographical conditions that increase the risk of fires in fire hazard severity zones. Further necessary because of risk of fire is increased due to
automatic fire sprinklers. Necessary because of large number of buildings over three stories in Los Angeles County that increases the risk of fire due to damage or collapse of buildings in the event of earthquakes which occur frequently in Los Angeles County.  903.4.2 - Climatic and geological geological wisual alarms are necessary to warn both disabled and non-disabled persons. Further necessary because of risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.  905.2.1 - Glimatic Requires installation and other regulation of fire protection system to ensure sufficient performance of standpipe construction, connection and outlets to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.  905.4 - Climatic Installation/Regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connectiont to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.  905.4 - Location of Class I standpipe hose connections  905.5.3 - Climatic and Topographical Topographical System 1-inch hose  905.6.1 - Protection Climatic Climatic Local amendment regarding installation and regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of fire Protection System to ensure proper location of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of Fire Protection System due to fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.			Provides an additional level of protection to
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Substitute	Alarms	geological	non-disabled persons. Further necessary because of risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of
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standpipes  Control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.  Climatic  Installation/Regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.  Class I standpipe hose connections  Class II  System 1-inch hose  Climatic  Climatic  Climatic and Topographical  Climatic and Topographical  Climatic  Control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.  Climatic  Control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.  Climatic  Climatic  Climatic  Control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.  Control fires in Los Angeles			
Location of Class I standpipe hose connections  905.5.3 - Class II System 1-inch hose  905.6.1 - Protection  Class II System 1-inch hose  Climatic  Connection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles	1		control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy
Class I standpipe hose connections  905.5.3 - Climatic and Topographical System 1-inch hose  905.6.1 - Protection  Class I Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.  fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.  Installation and regulation of interior wet standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system due to fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.  Climatic Local amendment regarding installation and regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles	1	Climatic	Installation/Regulation of Fire Protection System to
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905.5.3 - Class II System 1-inch hoseClimatic and TopographicalInstallation and regulation of interior wet standpipes to ensure adequate fire protection system due to fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.905.6.1 - ProtectionClimaticLocal amendment regarding installation and regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles	standpipe hose		fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
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hose  905.6.1 - Climatic Local amendment regarding installation and regulation of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles		Topograpilical	Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate
Protection of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles	1 -		255 / mgsloo County 5 flot and windy climate.
Protection of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles		Climatic	Local amendment regarding installation and regulation
	Protection		of Fire Protection System to ensure proper location of
COUNTRY STICE CHILD VIEW PROPERTY CHILD PROPERTY			hose connection to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.

905.9 - Riser	Climatia	Addition
shutoff valve supervision and drain	Climatic	Additional requirements to fire protection system for testing, maintenance and operation to control fires in Los Angeles County's hot and windy climate.
905.12 - Basement pipe inlets	Climatic	Requires installation and other guidelines related to inlets for fire protection systems in basements.  Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
907.1.2.1 - Obstruction of fire alarm equipment	Climatic, geological, and topographical	Prohibits concealing or obstructing fire alarm equipment. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because the risk of fire is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
907.2.1.1 - System initiation in Group A occupancies with an occupant load of 1,000 or more	Climatic, geological, and topographical	Requires prerecorded message announcement using an approved electrically supervised voice where occupant load would be over certain levels. Necessary to ensure proper evacuation and other appropriate response in case of fire or other emergency. Further necessary because of risk of fire and need for evacuation is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
907.3.1.5 - Group R-1 hotels and motels	Climatic, geological, and topographical	Requirements for installation and operation of fire alarm system for occupant safety. Necessary to ensure proper notice and evacuation case of fire or other emergency. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because of risk of fire and need for evacuation is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
<b>907.3.1.7</b> - Group R-2	Climatic, geological, and topographical	Requirements for installation of fire alarm system for occupant safety. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because of risk of fire and need for evacuation is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.

010.1	Olima aki a	Description of the second of t
910.1 - General	Climatic	Requirements for installation and operation of smoke and heat vents. Necessary to ensure proper venting of heat and smoke in case of fire. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
1007.10 - Signage for high-rise buildings	Climatic, geological, and topographical	Requirements for signage warning against elevator use in an emergency. Necessary to ensure proper notice and evacuation case of fire or other emergency. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions. Further necessary because of risk of fire and need for evacuation is increased due to the prevalence of earthquakes in Los Angeles County.
1009.12 - Storage under stairways	Climatic	Prevents storage of combustible materials under stairways to help prevent fire in stairways from preventing safe exit in event of fire. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to hot and windy conditions.
1107.9 - Helistops for High-Rise	Climatic	Provides for additional public safety evacuation/landing area on high-rise buildings. Necessary due to large number of high-rise buildings in Los Angeles County and difficulty in evacuating high-rise buildings in case of fire or other emergency.
2308.2.2 - Racks with solid shelving	Climatic	Provides for effectiveness of sprinkler systems by prohibiting solid shelves, which would restrict water from extinguishing fire on shelves. Necessary because of increased danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions.
2703.11.3.8 - Hazardous Materials- General Provisions	Climatic	Creates requirements for floors in building were hazardous materials are used or store. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and to minimize fire danger from hazardous materials.
2704.5 - Hazardous Materials- General Provisions	Climatic	Requires installation and proper operation of fire protection system in hazardous material storage areas. Necessary to increase fire and life safety and to minimize fire danger from hazardous materials.

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3404.2.8.3 -	Climatic	Guidelines for secondary containment of flammable
Flammable		and combustible liquids that are necessary to increase
and Combustible		fire and life safety and to prevent fires involving
		flammable and combustible liquids from spreading.
Liquids 3404.2.8.16.1	Climatic	In a tallation (Decodation of L.I., 1995)
- Flammable	Cilinatic	Installation/Regulation of deluge type fire protection
and		System in areas of above-ground tanks containing flammable and combustible liquids that are necessary
Combustible		to increase fire and life safety and to prevent fires
Liquids		involving flammable and combustible liquids from
2.94.40		spreading.
3404.2.9.1.1 -	† Climatic	Local amendment relating to safety guidelines and
Flammable		requirements for storage and use of flammable and
and		combustible liquids. Necessary because of increased
Combustible		danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic
Liquids		conditions.
3404.2.9.5.1.3	Climatic	Provides for additional spacing between tanks to
- Location of		reduce fire danger and help prevent fire from spreading
tanks for		to adjacent tanks. Necessary because of increased
boilover		danger of fire in Los Angeles County due to climatic
liquids		conditions.
3404.3.7.6 -	Climatic	Provides constructions requirements for liquid storage
Flammable		rooms were flammable and combustible liquids are
and Combustible		stored in order to ensure sufficient fire fighting access.
Liquids		Necessary because of increased danger of fire in
3406.4 -	Climatic	Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions.  Provides building construction requirements for bulk
Flammable	Ciiriatic	plants or terminals that are necessary to increase fire
and		and life safety and to prevent fires and explosions
Combustible		involving flammable and combustible liquids.
Liquids		Necessary because of increased danger of fire in
•		Los Angeles County due to climatic conditions.
4705.1 -	Topographical	Provides additional requirements for construction
Construction	and climatic	methods for fire protection in Very High Fire Hazard
Methods and		Severity Zones that are necessary due to County's
Requirements		unique topographical and climatic conditions that have
		the potential to foster devastating brush fires.
4705.2 -	Topographical	Provides additional requirements for construction
Construction	and climatic	methods for fire protection in Very High Fire Hazard
Methods and		Severity Zones that are necessary due to County's
Requirements		unique topographical and climatic conditions that have
		the potential to foster devastating brush fires.

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Materials and Construction Methods for Exterior Wildfire Exposure	Topographical and climatic	Provides additional requirements for construction methods for exterior wildfire exposure in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones that are necessary due to County's unique topographical and climatic conditions that have the potential to foster devastating brush fires.
4710.1.2 - Coverings - Wood-shingle and wood- shake roofs prohibited in VHFHSZ.	Topographical and climatic	Provides additional requirements of fire protection in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones for wood-shingle and wood-shake roofs that are necessary due to County's unique topographical and climatic conditions that have the potential to foster devastating brush fires.
4710.2.3 - Eave Protection	Topographical and climatic	Provides additional requirements for fire protection in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones for eave and soffits that are necessary due to County's unique topographical and climatic conditions that have the potential to foster devastating brush fires.
<b>4710</b> - Exterior Walls	Topographical and climatic	Provide additional requirements of fire protection in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones for exterior walls that are necessary due to County's unique topographical and climatic conditions that have the potential to foster devastating brush fires.
4714 - Standards of Quality	Topographical and climatic	Provide additional requirements of fire protection in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones for exterior walls that are necessary due to County's unique topographical and climatic conditions that have the potential to foster devastating brush fires.
<b>4715</b> - Exterior Walls	Topographical and climatic	Provides additional requirements of fire protection in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones for exterior glazing and windows that are necessary due to County's unique topographical and climatic conditions that have the potential to foster devastating brush fires.
4716 - Decking, Floors and Underfloor Protection	Topographical and climatic	Provides additional requirements of fire protection in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones for decking, floors, and underfloor protection that are necessary due to County's unique topographical and climatic conditions that have the potential to foster devastating brush fires.

4717 - Ancillary Building and Structures	Topographical and climatic	Provides additional requirements of fire protection in Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones for ancillary buildings and structures that are necessary due to County's unique topographical and climatic condition that have the potential to foster devastating brush fire			
APPENDIX B 105.2 - Buildings other than one- and two- family dwellings	Topographical and Climatic	Provides for additional water flow that is necessary due to County's unique topographical and climatic conditions that have the potential to foster fires.			
<b>Appendix K</b> - Marinas	Topographical and climatic	Local amendment regarding fire protection and safety requirements in County marina. Necessary due to unique marina configuration of dense housing in close proximity to boat slips with restricted access due to water.			

**SECTION 223.** This ordinance shall become effective on January 1, 2008.

[Title32FireSKCC]



Chairman

ATTEST:

Executive Officer -

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

County of Los Angeles

I hereby certify that at its meeting of November 27, 2007 the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the Board of Supervisors of said County of Los Angeles by the following vote, to wit:

	<u>Ayes</u>			<u>Noes</u>	
Supervisors	Gloria Molina	Supervisors	None		
	Yvonne B. Burke	_			
	Don Knabe				
	Michael D. Antonovich	M2			
	Zev Yaroslavsky				

Effective Date: December 27, 2007

Operative Date: January 1, 2008 Executive Officer -

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

County of Los Angeles

I hereby certify that pursuant to Section 25103 of the Government Code. delivery of this document has been made.

SACHIA, HAMAI **Executive Officer** Clerk of the Board of Supervisors



APPROVED AS TO FORM: RAYMOND G. FORTNER, JR. County Counsel

Leela Kapur

Chief Deputy County Counsel